Fairbanks departs for Mideast today

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department said Friday that special Middle East envoy Richard Fairbanks would leave for the region Saturday to resume Palestinian "autonomy" negoliations involving Israel and Egypt. Spokesman Dean Fischer said Mr. Fairbanks would be in the Middle East for about a week, arriving first in Israel on Sunday, then travelling later to Egypt. The spokesman declined to be more specific about the purpose of the envoy's trip, which he described as "part of the ongoing negotiations process." The trip came as Israeli officials expressed serious concern about Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's continued refusal to hold autonomy sessions in occupied Jerusalem as well as Cairo and Washington.

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Paris deplores Israeli use of arms against protesters

PARIS (R) — The French gov-ernment said Friday it deplored what Israel's systematic use of firearms to put down Palestinian demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. A foreign ministry spokesman also told reporters at a daily briefing. "France remains preoccupied by the climate of violence that persists on the West Bank and in

King Hassan urges Jerusalem Committee to settle Gulf War

RABAT (R) — Kimg Hassan of Morocco has called on the Jerusalem Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to help serile the 20-month-old Iran-Iraq war. Speaking Thursday night at the opening of the sixth session of the 15-member committee, he said every Muslim should try to help end the war and called on the committee to contribute to peace efforts. The committee, which was set up by the OIC in 1979 to coordinate an Islamic campaign for the liberation of Jerusalem, is meeting in the mountain resort of Ifrane in central Morocco.

Al Aqsa attacker formally charged

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - American-born Allen Goodman was charged Friday in Jerusalem district court with the murder of an Arab guard and attempting to kill others during an attack on the sacred Al Aqsa Mosque. The Israeli state prosecutor said two Arabs died in the attack but only one was killed by the gun carried by Goodman, who was serving as a reservist in the Israeli army at the time. Police were said to be trying to determine who was responsible for the second death. Goodman, who the Israelis say is undergoing psychological tests, faces a maximum sentence of life imprisonment if found guilty.

Yamani to visit Brazil end May

BRASILIA (R) - Saudi Oil Mmister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani is scheduled to visit Brazil at the end of May to study ways of increasing trade and co-operation. the foreign ministry said Friday. Saudi Arahia has become Brazil's biggest supplier of oil since the start of Iran-Iraq war. Supplies are about 300,000 barrels per day (hpd) out of total Brazilian imports of 750,000 bpd, govemment officials said.

Obeidi due in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Lihyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Abdel-Ati Obeidi is due in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Saturday with a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi for UAE President Sheikh Zaid Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan. The official Emirates news agency said the message dealt with bilateral relations and current Arah developments, but gave no details. It said Mr. Obeidi, who is currently in Aden for talks with the South Yemeni and Ethiopian foreign ministers, would later tour other Gulf countries.

Rebels destroy Tehran building

PARIS (R) - Left-wing Mujabedeen guerrillas said Friday they had attacked and destroyed a government building in west Tehran. killing two government officials. A communique from the Mujahedeen bureau in Paris said its guerrillas had blown up the offices of Jehad-e-Sazendegi, a revolutionary institution responsible for rural development projects. The communique described the building as an anti-peasant centre responsible for the arrest and suppression of peasants. It said two officials were killed in the attack. Mujahedeen guerrillas have recently switched tactics, staging raids on official buildings and offices instead of street fighting.

Britain brings Falkland 'war zone' 12 miles from Argentine mainland

UNITED NATIONS (R) - Britain brought its "no-go" war zone close to Argentina's shores Friday, warning Buenos Aires that warships or military aircraft venturing beyond 12 miles from the mainland would risk arrack by its Falklands task

President Reagan quickly voiced concern over the British move, saying: "I don't want violence to hreak out again.

The defence ministry in London said Argentine warships and planes would be regarded as hostile outside the 12-mile limit, imposed to give more protection to the British fleet facing Argentine forces who occupied the Falklands five weeks ago.

There was no immediate reaction from the Argentine government, blamed by Britain for blocking diplomatic efforts to end the conflict over the South Atlantic island colony claimed by both

Earlier in the day British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, answering questions in parliament. refused to rule out bombing the Argentine mainland or taking the islands by force.

Earthquake near South Sandwich

A major earthquake was meanwhile reported near the South Sandwich Islands, a Falklands dependency 470 miles southeast of South Georgia. which British forces regained from occupying Argentine troops 12 days ago.

Hong Kong's Royal Observatory and the U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado, both said

the quake registered 6.9 on the Richter scale. There was no word on whether its reverberations were felt in any zone of conflict around the main

Falkland Islands more than 1.200 miles away.

U.N. mediation

At the United Nations, Argentine Deputy Fore-ign Minister Enrique Jorge Ros arrived for talks with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Mr. Ros was sent by his government to seek clarification of a peace initiative by the secretary

general, now the main focus for any diplomatic settlement of the Falklands crisis. Both London and Buenos Aires have responded positively to "concrete ideas" suggested by Mr.

But Britain blames "Argentine intransigence' for the collapse of a separate peace plan sponsored by Peru and the United States.

Reagan will discuss the question

of strategic arms talks with the

Soviet Union in a speech in Illinois on Sunday, the White House said

Deputy Press Secretary Larry

Speakes said that in his speech at

Eureka College, Mr. Reagan

plans to review some aspects of the strategic arms control negoti-

ations that the U.S. hopes to begin with the Soviet Union this year.

unlikely that the president will

make specific proposals on arms

Israelis wound

6 Golan Druze

But Mr. Speakes said it is

Reagan to review aspects

WASHINGTON(R)-President control because many important

policy decisions had not been

U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan

might also discuss the possibility

of a summit with Soviet President

Leonid Brezhnev in Europe this

Mr. Reagan has suggested that

he and Mr. Brezhnev meet at a

U.N. disarmament conference in

New York next month, while the

Soviet Union has proposed that

the leaders hold talks in a neutral

country, such as Finland or

Austria, in the autumn.

of arms reduction talks

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez said there was still hope of progress towards an understanding with Britain, but he told a Buenos Aires radio station that negotiations must lead inexorably to Argentine sovereignty"

The British government has stressed repeatedly that Argentine forces must be withdrawn from the islands before negotiations on their future status

can even begin. Friday's announcement by the defence ministry came three days after the British destroyer Sheffield was knocked out by a missile fired from an Argentine plane hased on the mainland. Twenty sailors lost their lives.

Britain had already imposed a "total exclusion zone" in a 200-mile radius around the Argentineoccupied Falklands.

In expressing concern about the hardening of Britain's military posture, President Reagan told reporters in Washington:

"I am hoping we can have a ceasefire and the removal of forces. So far I understand it is Argentina who is holding back on withdrawing their

NATO endorses support of U.K.

In Brussels, defence ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) voiced support for Britain in the Falklands dispute.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns told a press conference in Brussels the NATO ministers had reiterated their full support for Britain's

He played down the seriousness of the gap left in NATO defences when the British task force set sail last month for the Falklands saying it could be back to its NATO role within three weeks if needed. But alliance sources said NATO military com-

manders were concerned about the British navy being tied up in the South Atlantic if the conflict was not ended quickly. A NATO communique said the ministers endorsed a text on the Falklands issued Thursday

by the 11 defence ministers in the Eurogroup. which said that aggression or forceful occupation of a territory should not be allowed to succeed.

The new move to bring the "war zone" closer represents a hardening of Britain's military posture over the Falklands, seized by Argentine forces exactly five weeks ago. The island chain lies just over 400 miles off the Argentine coast.

Israel says

Palestinians

planted mines

TEL AVIV (R) - The Israeli

military Friday accused Pales-

tinian commandos hased in South

Lebanon of planting mines in

northern Israel in violation of a

A military spokesman said an

Israeli patrol had discovered the

Investigation had shown that

the mines were planted by three

persons who apparently crossed

into Israel near the Lehanese vil-

lage of Shaha, the spokesman said.

t(1-month-old ceasefire.

mines early Friday

King Hussein warns Arabs against internationalisation of Mideast conflict

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that the image of inter-Arah relations is deeply painful and ominous and that it is a result of intensive efforts in this part of the world by the superpowers to internationalise the Arab-Israeli con-

In an interview published on Thursday by the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, the King explained that the Middle East has its particular importance and distinguished position, adding that the Middle East has a unique geographical location of strategic importance where energy and oil resources have equal influence on both the rich and the Third World states.

King Hussein told Al Ahram that there are mysterious meetings and new alliances taking placesuch alliances like those between some Arab states with Iran against Iraq, Israel's help to Iran, and foreign forces that support Iran to threaten Iraq. He explained that this threat is not being directed only against Iraq but also against Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states, and that it is a threat at the

expense of the very Arab identity. The King pointed out that "the risk lies in the fact that we put in the balance everything dear to us in the Arab World and that we also put in the balance all the considerations related to our present

our ranks and perform our duty of defending the rights of future generations and of measuring up to the challenge.

King Hussein stressed that Jordan has always been advocating a peaceful settlement in the Middle Easi--"a settlement that should neither be imposed by force or weakness." He added that a peaceful solution should be based on justice which can be accepted and defended and protected by future generations. Such a settlement should provide this part of the world to achieve the best for its people," he said.

King Hussein added that Jordan has always been with peace--a just and honourable peace.

No hopes of immediate peace

He expressed Jordan's happiness with the return of Sinai to Egypt because "it is an Egyptian Arah land which returned to Egypt and because Egypt has given the Palestinian issue and the Arah cause everything it could offer at all times and in every respect." As to the future, the King explained that he is pessimistic as to the possibility of achieving peace under the present circumstances and in view if the current atmosphere in Israel.

change during past years inside Israel. There is a new school in Israel whose members adopt the idea of strength and expanding at the expense of others, particularly the Palestinian people, and the rights of Muslims and Christians in Arah Jerusalem, This Israeli school openly declares that Israel will not withdraw from the occupied Arab territories alleging that they are Israeli lands."

King Hussein said Israel might enjov military strength for a period of time hut "the danger will continue to exist and explosions might erupt at any moment threatening world peace. Peace that is not based on justice cannot be established and cannot last. It is a tragic picture-the picture of what the Palestinian people have been suffering since the June war in 1967."

U.S. and Mideast

The King added that he is deeply convinced that the world as a whole, including the United States, wants to reconsider its policy in dealing with the Middle East situation and to return to the principle on which peace can be based. He pointed out that such principles are included in the United Nations Resolution 242 and that the United States should define its tation of Resolution 242.

The King went on to say that the Arabs have offered a great deal, that the world must exercise more pressure, and that Israel musi understand that peace will not be established if it resorts to strength only. Doing this, Israel contradicts the legitimate principle on which it was established, namely, the partition resolution which gave Israel the right to establish a state and which gave the Palestinians the

same right, too. King Hussein stressed the need for Egypt to participate in the Non-Aligned Movement's summit conference because it (Egypt) is one of the principal founders of the movement. He also expressed his hope to see Arah agreement and solidarity materialise with Egypt playing its great role in the service of the Arab Nation.

Saudi peace plan still exists

The King said that the Saudi peace initiative is still on the agenda of the Arab summit conference as an Arab initiative which includes a group of principles contained in Resolution 242. He stated that the Baghdad Arab summit conference had called for peace and that if the Arabs were to

(Continued on page 3)

Yemeni leaders conclude unification

ADEN (R) - South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad returned home Friday after three days of talks with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, on how to implement a 1979 unity agreement, officials said. A statement issued after the meeting in the North Yemeni town of Taiz said the two sides agreed to overcome all obstacles that obstructed the eventual unity of their countries. Unity would continue to be the objective for both states to aspire to, it added. North and South Yemen concluded the merger agreement in Kuwait fol-

lowing a brief border war.

talks

Bulgarian leader due today

AMMAN IIT) - Rulearian National Assembly Chairman and Communist Party Politburo Member Stanko Todorov will arrive here Saturday for a visit to Jordan which will last for several



Stanko Todorov

Israel describes as 'most serious' Mubarak's refusal to hold talks in occupied Jerusalein

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli policemen on the occupied Golan Heights shot and wounded six TEL AVIV (Agencies) - An Israeli government official has described as "most serious" Prespeople Friday during an attempt to release a detained Druze, a police spokesman said. ident Hosni Muharak's statement that Egypt still refused to hold It was the first shooting incident Palestinian "autonomy" talks in occupied Jerusalem as well as on the heights, occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, where a majority

Cairo and Washington. of the 13,000 Druze have been The official said President resisting Israeli attempts to force them 10 exchange their military identity cards for civilian ones. The spokesman said two policemen were taking a Druze

village of Bukata to charge him with operating a tractor without a to boycott Jerusalem." licence when they were attacked by scores of Druze with knives and Israel would not participate in a stones to try to free the man.

new round of autonomy talks with Egypt and the United States unless sessions were also held in occupied Jerusalem.

The stalled negotiations were expected to resign later this month hut have been delayed by the Israeli-Egyptian disagreement.

Fairbanks is expected to arrive in Israel next week, possibly on Sunday, to discuss the problem, the official said. Asked whether the Israeli view

and no vote was ever taken because it was self-understood." The official said Israel had previously agreed not to hold the meetings in occupied Jerusalem

because of certain pressures and our hope the Egyptians would be persuaded in time to be more reasonable. But it is now apparent they are determined to boycott our capital and this we cannot accept

been the government's position

The official would not say that the pressure had come from the U.S. but added that "it is hoped Mr. Fairbanks will be able to change Egypt's position."

Egypt has always refused to hold the "autonomy" talks in occupied Jerusalem saving that Arah East Jerusalem was pari of the occupied West Bank and an issue in the negotiations.

President Mubarak catled off an expected official visit to Israel after the Israelis objected to his refusal to include occupied Jerusalem in his itinerary.

The long-drawn-out autonomy the residents.

Iraqis launch full-scale attack south of Khuzestan BEIRUT (R) - Iraq said its after days of heavy fighting and

forces launched a full-scale attack in the south of Iran's Khuzestan as could be expected from a large Province Friday after containing force, the Iraqi officers were Iran's latest offensive west of the quoted as saying. Karun River.

War correspondents of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraqi troops were advancing under cover of heavy shelling and aerial bomhardment to win further pos-

They said Iraq had full control of the air over the battlefield and quoted senior officers as predicting inevitable reverses for

The Iranians were exhausted

The INA correspondents earlier said the sky was dark with Iraqi planes and helicopter gunships on their way to soften Iranian positions in preparation for the ground arrack.

lrag's military command said Iraqi planes and helicopters made a total of 295 sorties Friday, destroying 53 tanks. 23 armoured personnel carriers and shooting

down one Iranian plane.

M

Egypt ready to implement defence pact with Gulf

ABU DHABI (R) - Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was reported Friday as saving Egypt was ready to implement an Arah League joint defence agreement with the Gulf countries if they requested it.

The United Arah Emirates newspaper Al Bayan quoted him as saying it was clear from inter-Arab conflicts that the 1950 treaty of the 21-member Arah League had not been honoured "but we are ready to implement it one way or another with the Gulf countries if they request that."

The report came on the eve of a visit to Čairo by Sultan Oaboos Ihn Said of Oman, one of only three Arab states to keep ties with Egypt which was bovcotted by most of the Arab World over its 1979 treaty with Israel.

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U.S. special envoy Richard Muharak's remark to reporters Thursday that Egypt had not changed its position on refusing to hold the talks in occupied villager to the station house at the Jerusalem was a "serious attempt

The official reiterated Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement on Wednesday that

President Mubarak, an official in

Mr. Begin's office said;

was solely the personal view of Prime Minister Begin, as stated by

negotiations have yielded few results. The Israelis are willing to grant the Palestinians only limited self-rule while the Egyptians are demanding broader powers for

Libya to help Ghana with oil

ABIDJAN (R) - Ghana and Libya Friday announced an oil deal which would provide Ghana with about 60 per cent of the oil it needs over the next six months.

Accra Radio reported Libya would supply 360,000 tonnes of crude oil worth \$97 million. Ghana has six months to pay after a grace period of one year. the radio said, witbout giving

further financial details. The deal was signed by Maj. Abdel Salam Jalloud, number two to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadbafi.

Maj. Jailoud returned to Tripoli Thursday night after a three-day visit which marked the highest level of contact so far between Libya and the People's National Defence Council (PNDC), which seized power in Ghana last New Year's Eve.

Libya was one of the first countries to recognise the PNDC and was allowed to reopen its "people's bureau" in Accra at a time when several African neighbours were expelling the Libyans and accusing them of destabilising the region.

Accra Radio quoted Maj. Jalloud as saying Libya would supply Ghana with 50 tractors as well as medicine and belp in the mining industry. Gold has been Ghana's main mineral export, but monthly production has slumped to 5,000

Syria denies role in Paris attack or Delamare murder PARIS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad was quoted Friday as denying his government was involved in a Paris bomb attack or the

assassination of the French ambassador to Lebanon. France expelled two Syrian diplomats after the carbomb killed one person and wounded 60 last month, and Western diplomats here have said Paris blamed Damascus for the murder of Amhassador Louis Delamare in Beirut last September.

But Mr. Assad was quoted in an interview with the Paris-based Arabic weekly Al Mostaqbal as saying: "The French government knows perfectly well Syria had no role in these attacks.

The diplomats believe the attacks were aimed at warning France not to meddle in Lebanon, where the Christian community has traditional links with France and where Syria has a 30,000-strong

Lebanese affairs and should stay out of the area. "Lehanon is an Arab country and it is for the Arabs and them only to decide its fate," he said. "Neither France nor any other foreign country can play any role whatsoever in Lehanon."

Mr. Assad was quoted as saying France had no role to play in

Mr. Assad said that even if French and Syrian policies were at odds, neither party would be served by the bomb blast or the murder of Mr. Delamare.

But he added that France should not contemplate any role in Lehanon greater than its 750 troops in a United Nations force in the south of the country.

"To our knowledge France has no special plan for Lebnon but if it became evident such a plan existed we would say clearly to the French government: Get out of Lehanon" he said. The Syrian leader admirted that relations with Paris had deterior-

ated, but he said this was due to a group of Zionists in the French government and a new anti-Arab stand by France. "I can affirm that our relations began deteriorating with the visit to President Mirterrand to Israel," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand's visit to the Zionisi state in March, the first by a

French head of state since its birth in 1948, provoked strong criticism from most Arah countries. The French president said the visit was part of a new even-handed Middle East policy aimed at furthering the prospects of a general peace settlement in the region.

Arab borrowing in the form of

floating rate syndicated bank cre-

dits, private and public, in the

Eurocurrency market during the

period 1971-1980 was \$22 billion.

Such Eurocredits were for financ-

ing specific projects, balance of

payments deficits and ordinary

and development budget deficits.

This includes only publicised cre-

dits, as many others were not dis-

closed, sometimes at the request

Investment outlets

A major gap therefore exists in

Arab financial intermediation.

Bridging that gap is a accessary prerequisite to achieving a better

degree of financial equilibrium in

the region, and is perhaps the most

important challenge in developing

Arab capital markets, as it relates

to transforming the region's vast

potential demand for loanable

funds into an effective or real

demand, or to use the investment

hanker's jargon "bankable

demand," while simultaneously

reaping the benefits from invest-

ment outside. Arab capital mar-

kets accordingly will provide the

balance between regional and

foreign investments, as well as

become the mechanism or "invis-

ible hand" that will achieve opti-

mality in allocating the region's

financial resources. Noticeable

progress has been observed in reg-

loaal Arab financial inter-

mediatioo during the last few

of the borrowers.

times over.

MIDDLE EAST

The changing ole of Arab capital markets

By Hikmat Nashashibi

FINANCIAL markets, like all markets in free enterprise or mixed economies, play a major role in the allocation of real resources. Numerous studies have provided us with theoretical formulations and empirical evidence on the relationship between financial development and economic growth. However, even accepting the proposition that financial development leads to more rapid economic growth we aced also to consider the concept of optimality. The principle of diminishing returns does aot only apply to the productioa of goods bin also to the supply of financial services. This principle, therefore, should be used to decide whether a given amount of financial inter-

mediation in a country or a region is insufficient, just right, or exces-

Trends indicate that the 1980s offer the Arab region a unique challenge. The major oilproducing countries will accumulate both large and recurreat financial surpluses, even after meeting the requirements of their domestic developmeat. These surpluses must be invested to generate an acceptable stream of income - for oil is a depleting asset. On the other hand, in the task of enhancing the development and investment potentials of the other Arab countries, external financial resources have a key

Harmonising interests

The challeage, therefore, lies in harmoaising the loag-term interests of the oil producers with the development potentials of the regioa's capital-needy countries. To meet the challeage, intensified efforts are needed to remove bottleaecks that limit the region's capacity for absorbiag new investments of oil funds, i.e. the capacity to utilise soft-term financial assistance together with the capacity to attract and remunerate funds on a competitive business basis. In this way, the region's investmeat outlets will be in fair competition with outlets abroad in attracting Arab financial surpluses. Thus, the role of Arab financial intermediation becomes central to the transfer of private and public Arab capital within the region through its own capital

In recent years the surplus Arab countries have intensified efforts to direct part of their financial resources to the aeedy Arab countries, through official grants, lending in support of development projects and to relieve foreign exchange difficulties or finance essential imports. Private capital flows within the region, however, have remained rather small, due primarily to institutional and economic impediments in many countries. It is not surprising, therefore, that movements of private captial within the region. until the early 1970s, were mostly in the form of remittances by actionals working outside their

Financial intermediation

Perhaps the best indication of the fact that Arab financial intermediation in the region is below the optimal level is the large volome of lending coaducted and completed for Arah borrowers (governments and private institutions) through Euromarkets, and outside the regioo's iater-

Statistics show that the volume of borrowing by Arabs in the international bond market betweea 1972 and 1980 in the form of public issues and private placements was about \$1.7 billioa.

Furthermore, the volume of

years and is due to great efforts at both the official and private levels.

Measures at official level

At the official level many Arab monetary and fiscal authorities have taken important measures to develop local capital markets and to strengthen Arab financial cooperation. These efforts can be summarised as follows:

1. Measures aiming at developing Coasequeatly, the volume of local capital markets: Such meastotal Arab borrowings during the period 1971-1980, intermediated ures, which aim primarily at improving the adequacy and effiprimarily outside the region through the international marciency of local institutions, kets, was \$24 hillion. In the instruments and legislation, repabsence of reliable statistics, bowresent a basic step towards a larger financial integration of the region. ever, this does not include other An Arab financial market must be shorter-term types of interthe sum of different wellaatio aal finance available to Arab developed and specialised local borrowers, such as suppliers' cremarkets both of capital-exporting and capital-importing countries. The degree of specialisation of each local market will depend on Interestingly enough, not only several factors, such as the availadid the Euromarkets accomhility of resources, the degree of openness to other countries of the modate the bulk of Arab borrnwers in the period 1971-1980, region, the communication netbut they were the main investment work and the amount of private outlets for the financial surpluses initiative. Thus, the improvement generated in the region (private in the Kuwaiti capital markets' and public). In fact, Arab investefficiency, for instance, would ments in the Euromarkets were necessarily result in more access to such that they could have covered Kuwaiti markets by Arab borthe region's effective transacted rnwers. On the other hand, the longer-term loan demand many development of Tunisian markets

through established and newly founded Arab financial institutions have substantially increased. Three forms of regional flows of funds have been noted:

1. Private equity financing: Private equity financing ranges from real estate agreements to the creation of joint Arab companies. Both bost countries and capital exporting countries have a shared nterest in this form of private financing. Host countries are relieved from additional costs of debt servicing; this is particularly important for heavily indebted Arah countries which have approached their borrowing limits. At the same time, capitalexporting countries become participants in the productive facilities of the region and are not merely money-lenders. Furthermore, equity investments provide them with opportunities to diversify their income and to replace their depleting oil-asset.

In view of the restrictions imposed by many industrialised countries on equity investment, flows among Arab countries should be increased as they represent one of the most successful patterns of financial flows among

them.

Joint ventures are the most important expression of this form of investment and contribute to the expansion of the absorptive resents a different form of private capital flow within the region. They are highly complementary and provide a basis for the recycling of some of the Arab financial surpluses within the region.

3. Mixed official and private regional financing: An example is the Arab Authority for Agricultural Development and Investment. The Authority was founded by Arah States for the purpose of implemeating a basic agricultural programme for Sudan and, later. for other Arab countries, which would achieve a good balance between commercial investment and development financing.

So far, on the regional and local

scale, we have seen how the Arab region has witnessed an effective loan demand, at first predominantly accommodated outside the region by the Euromarkets, but which recently has been the emergence of successful regional Arab intermediation. One of the most important conclusions which can be derived from this is that the supply and demand for loanable funds alone is insufficient to create a successful Arab intermediaton, and for this to promote itself to the level of complementing andlor competing favourably with international financial inter-mediation it has to offer comparative advantages to borrowers, and investment attractiveness to lenders. These will only stem from improved market efficiency and the presence of adequate degrees of

International Activities of Arab Capital Markets

In investing the Arab pro-ducers' financial surpluses outside the Arah region there are diverse and lucrative opportunities. It follows that in performing their rule of efficient intermediation, Arab capital markets furnish the basis to maximise the gains from foreign investment outlets while endeavouring simultaneously to increase the absorptive capacity of the region by promoting the flow of investments into its viable opportunities,

The rate at which the major Arab oil producers' financial surpluses are accumulating in the 1980s necessitates their efficient aad expeditious iavestmeat abroad. To achieve this, the surplus bolders (investors) should be in constant touch with the various. developments taking place amoog. the wide array of possibilities in the intricate world of international investment. The best possibilities vary coatinually in location, form and maturity, etc., eatailing complex ecoaomic and non-economic considerations to determine the right investment decision. Furthermore, Arab foreign investment requires that investors keep pace with the broader dimeasions of the international investment scene. In opting for any specific investment the investors are, in effect; always forgoing another investment.

In the course of investing Arab financial surpluses abroad in the 1980s, international financial markets, as well as foreign national markets, will be accommodative - but only up to a point; the sheer magnitude of anticipated surpluses in the 1980s could eveatually force the producers to consider more carefully the acceptability, marketability and convertibility of investments and the practicability with which foreign investment can be

Trends point clearly to a rapid build-up of producers' external assets. Total Arab financial surpluses are projected to pass the \$300 billion mark by end 1981 and \$350 billion by ead 1982. Sucb a rate of accumulatioa will undoubtedly raise the planning of Arab foreign investment in the 1980s to a high priority among the other short, medium and longterm plans crucial to the future of the wbole Arab world. It will, furthermore, lead to diversion of greater proportions of the anticipated surpluses to regional Arab investment. The 1980s therefore will pose the real test of Arab absorptive capacity. With improved efficiency of Arab capital markets, there is every reason to believe that Arab investment outlets in the 1980s will become a true complemeat to foreign outlets -- especially since the latter

will start to exhibit greater limi-This, it should be emphasised. will not be due to the accumulated Arab surpluses alone, but will also be a direct conseque ace of a basic change in international financial markets. These, as we all know, accommodated the largest proportion of Arab foreign investmeat in the 1970s. Despite occasioaal strains and stresses they succeeded surprisingly well in the period 1973-1979 in recycling petro-surpluses and intermediating the financing of payment imbalances to developed and developing countries far beyond all expectations. During the period 1973-1981 the markets were able to lend oo a net basis achievement seems unlikely to carry over into the 1980s. The international financial markets of

\$790 billion to various borrowers

The momeotum of this

the 1980s are unlikely to absorb petro-surpluses at the rates and magnitudes of the last decade. The Eurobanks at present are sufficiently, or even, over-geared and their capacity to borrow and take up additional loans at the rates previously achieved is questionable. Their capital ratios are under stress and will continue to be so unless major capital injections are made. Therefore, it is reasonable to predict that in the 1980s major proportions of the surpluses will be invested directly by the oil producers outside the system of Euro-lending. Such a function will require major efforts to update and adapt Arab capital markets. This will be a great challenge, considering that Arab direct lending in the '80s will probably have

to be administered under conditions of deteriorating creditworthiness of both industrial and developing countries. It could thus emerge as an exercise in "piling up bad debt over previous debts" unless the Arah markets capacities are strengthened so as to facilitate the administration of viable international lending. In addition, they must promote investments in which Arabs will not be mere money-lenders to the rest of the world, but also participants in the world's productive facilities. Direct Arab lending will have to be truly complemented with greater equity and equityrelated investmeats worklwide. The financial surpluses of the major Arab oil producers, which remain after the requirements of domestic and regioaal development and investment are met need to be invested in "real assets" so that an acceptable stream of income is generated to substitute for future income forgode as a result of lifting oil in excess of the amount acceded for Arab development.

To conlude, financial inter-

mediation through Arab capital

markets emerged in the late 1970s and has started to complement intermediation achieved through the Euromarkets. It is expected that the Arab capital markets will have to play a more important role in the 1980s. There are indications that the coming decade will witoess a greater rate of accumulation of oil funds than did the 1970s. At the same time, it appears that the Euromarkets will not be able to absorb petrosurpluses at rates and magnitudes achieved in the past. Thus a major proportioa of the Arab financial surpluses will aced to be invested directly by the oil producers, and kets. This aeed will undoubtedly force major policy aad institutioaal changes in order to improve the efficiency of the Arab capital markets. Needless to say, the ability of the capital markets in the Arab World to successfully complement, or evea compete with the Euromarkets as financial intermediaries will depend on their capacity to offer competitive lending advantages in terms of the amount, maturity, choice of currency and cost of funds to local regional and international borrowers.

In practical terms, this improvement in efficiency requires measures which include an expansioa of the sets of fmancial instruments offered to investors, the build-up of a proper institutional infrastructure to issue and trade these instruments on the secondary markets, and finally the implementation of adequate regulatioas and legislatioa to support primary and secoadary market activities. The effect of all these endeavours would eventually lead to what could be termed the 'financialisatioo' of the Arab economies, which is just as important as the "industrialisation" of

the countries. In achieving all this, I must stress once again the organic relationships between the local, regional and international activities of Arab capital markets. For the Arab markets to become more efficient internationally they have to develop and their local and regional activities first, and thereby acquire a stroager and healthier

Hikmat Sharif Nashashibi Gradu ated from the American University of Beirut, and later trained on Wall Street as a stockbroker. He worked as personal assistant to the chairman of the Lebanese Stock-brokers' Association, head of Foreign Trade Department of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce investment manager for Arch Fund for Social and Economic Development, and general man ager of the Kuwait International Investment Company. In 1981, he was appointed head of Al Mal, a newly formed Arab investment bank in London. He published extensively on investment of Arab petroleum funds, and wrote the above article for the Kuwaiti

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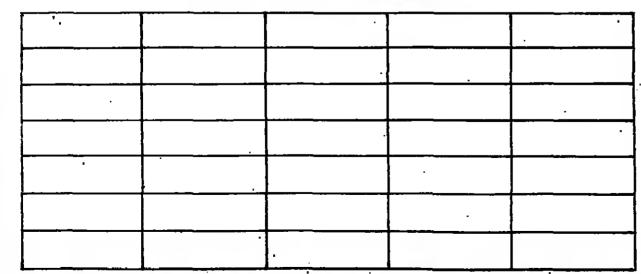
- 1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the adv-
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would lead to more Arab money capacity of Arab countries in order to enable them to accombeing involved in the financing of modate large injections of surplus Tunisian and North African profunds. Joint veatures bave beea jects. Furthermore, the development of different local Arab markets would lead to greater competition among them, resulting in better financial services, lower holding companies, which own costs and improved efficieacy.

Mr. Nashashibi argues that financial inter-

mediation is an economic resource to be

deployed, like any other, to maximise total

benefit. Consequently, in the face of the

world's increasing inability to absorb future

oil surplus funds, the Arabs need to develop

new outlets and new institutions to deal in

them. These new outlets are most likely, and

ideally, to be found in the Arab World,

which needs to adapt itself to this new chal-

founded oa a flexible basis accord-

ing to circumstances. They have

been established in the form of

shares and participate in regional

enterprises, or have been estab-

lished at the operating level and

are directly involved in the pro-

duction and distributioa of goods.

They may include Arab and fore-

2. Lending activities (boads and

loans): Private flows in the form of

debt financing have been increas-

ing in recent years. These

a) Increased participation of Arab

financial institutions international

leading in geaeral, and in Euro-

currency loans to Arab borrowers,

both government and private, in

b) Increased participation of Arab

financial institutions in inter-

national bonds issues, particularly

those in favour of Arah bor-

rowers. In this, Arab institutions

have already developed one

advanced sector in the inter-

national bond market denomi-

nated in an Arab currency, namely

c) Improved efficiency of many

local capital markets, with regard

to costs, terms, volumes and cur-rencies of their lending; and

d) Increased specialisation of local

siderable progress bas beea

achieved during receat years in

the level and form of special-

isation of different local Arah

markets and this has facilitated the

flow of private capital in the reg-

ioa. Kuwait has clearly emerged as

a capital exporter or an" in to out"

ceatre. Bahrain bas become an

off-shore, or "out to out" centre

which will be able to make sub-

stantial contributions ia the

spheres of regional financing and

the trading of deposits and foreign

exchange, especially Arab cur-rencies. Finally, Amman is becom-

ing a financial centre or an "out to

in" centre attracting Arab capital

for local use. Each of these rep-

Regarding the last point, con-

markets in lending activities.

the Kuwaiti Dinar;

activities are characterised by:

ign participation.

particular:

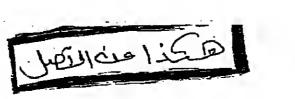
2. Measures on bilateral financial co-operation: These include support to development funds or banks, such as the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, Saudi Development Fund, Libyan Arab Foreign Bank, Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development and Iraqi External Fund. They also include goverameat-to-goverameat loans. Such financial operations as these, however, are usually conducted outside the market and as sucb are termed "off-market transactions."

3. Measures on multilateral financial co-operation: These comprise the creatinn of two major multilateral institutions, namely, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, and also the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation. The Unified Arab Investment Agreement, signed in December 1980 at the Arab economic summit in Amman, should also be mentioned. Furthermore, other multilateral institutions have been established in specialised sectors, such as the Arab Petroleum Investment Corporation sponsored by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. the Arab Maritime Transport Company, the Arab Mining Company and the Arab Livestock Company.

4. Measures on financial cooperation in the Gulf region: These include frequent meetings of Gulf central banks and efforts towards co-ordination of financial and investment policies, such as the contemplated Gulf Investment Authority.

Measures at private level

During the last few years regional flows of private funds



Transport corporation to extend bus services in Amman area

MMAN (Petra) — Yahya Al lousili, Governor of Amman and ead of the Traffic Subcommittee. as said that the subcommittee rill ensure bus services to all the illages which lack these services rithin the Amman area, if the pads are fil for traffic and the opulation sufficient to operate rese buses, particularly after the ublic Transport Corporation ought 250 new buses to operate ithin the Amman area.

In a statement to the Jordan lews Agency, Petra, Mr. Mousili id the subcommittee will take tto consideration the villages to hich hus services cannot be nsured through the Public ransport Corporation by allowtg private companies to operate nail buses to these villages.

Speaking about the conditions f the service taxis within Amman. fr. Mousili said that the parking laces of some of these taxis were loved from their present locaons upon the recommendation of specialised committee made of se Amman municipality and the affic department, and the aim as to make the new places qually convenient for passengers nd taxi drivers. He said this ould also give space to the new uses operating within the

Speaking about the decisions of the traffic subcommittee expected to be taken to reduce the service taxis, Mr. Mousili said there is no intention to make immediate decisions in this connection, but "we hope that the Public Transport Corporation would be able to transport the residents of the Amman area to reduce the number of the service taxis in the

As for the decision made not to increase the number of taxis operating on the Amman Airport line, the governor said that the number of the Amman Airport taxis is fixed and is sufficient to handle the passengers.

Asked whether the number of taxis allowed to operate on the new Queen Alia International Airport line in the future would be increased, the governor said that traffic subcommittee has not granted any permits so far to any vehicle to operate on the Queen Alia Airport line because the subcommittee wants to wait in order to draw up a sound and consistent policy to render this service in the best possible manner in order to avoid the mistakes which used to happen in the past.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Envoy leaves for police convention

PARIS (Petra) — The 10-day international seminar for cooperation among public security forces in the world began in Paris on Wednesday, Karak Governorate Public Security Director Nawwaf Al Maghayreh, who is representing Jordan in the seminar, told the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in Paris that participants in the seminar will discuss the question of combating terrorism in the world and international cooperation to safeguard human rights. Representatives of 60 countries, including Jordan and 11 Arab countries, are participating in the semi-

Seminar held over West Bank

MADABA (Petra) - An intellectual seminar on the aspects of local administration in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip was held at the Professional Associations Complex in Madaba on Thursday. Attorney Ibrahim Bakr spoke in the seminar and explained the barbaric methods used by the Israeli occupation authorities against the resideous of the occupied Arab territories, including killing, torture, demolition of houses, and closure of educational institutes to evict the Arab residents and construct Israeli settlements on Arab lands. Mr. Bakr denounced the village leagues and the policy followed by the leagues, pointing out their vicious goals of becoming a substitute for the Palestine Liberatioo Organisation. Mr. Bakr called on the Arab states to unify their word and ranks to support the residents of the occupied territories and to liberate the occupied areas. Several citizens from Madaba district attended the seminar.

Aqaba budget approved

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Hassan Al Momani approved on Thursday the budget of the committee for the organisation of Aqaba city for 1982. Out of the total budget of JD 4,118,000, a sum of JD 1.5 million will be used to establish public utilities in the housing areas, JD 40,000 to establish a new commercial market in the popular area, JD 50,000 to establish a soccer playground, and JD 100,000 to build culverts to dispose of rain water. A sum of JD 100,000 were allocated for sewage and planting trees, JD 50,000 to huild health units. JD 55,000 to establish a public park in the hotel area, JD 70,000 to study the possibility of establishing an Arab-style market, JD 90,000 to buy new equipment and JD 334,000 to expropriate land for public use.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings by Munira Nuseibeh Touqan, at the Jordan National
- * Metal Chasing Exhibition by Vic Lepedjian, at the Intercontinental Hotel at 5 p.m.
- * Paintings by Ayyad Al Nimer at the British Connoil.
- Exhibit of Oriental Tapestry, at the Alia Art Gallery.
- * Paintings by Mohammad Ahmad Abdul Rahman at the Holiday Inn. Opens Saturday at 5 p.m.

L'Armee des Ombres, starring Simone Signoret, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

Today's weather

Another increase in temperature will occur, and winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	· Overnight low	Daytime hig
Amman	10	26
Agaba	17	32
Deserts	. 12	28
Jordan Valley	- 17	32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 31 per cent, Aqaba 33 per cent.







Royal decree approves four appointments

AMMAN (Petra) - A Royal Decree has been issued approving the cahinet decision transferring Finance and Customs Under-Secretary Yassin Al Kayed to Director-General of the Water Supply Corporation, appointing Adel Al Qudah as Finance and Customs Under-Secretary, and Suleiman Al Kurdi as Director-General of the

Youth Care Corporation. Another Royal Decree has been issued appointing Raja'i Kamel Wafa Al Dajani as director of the office of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the Royal Court at the special grade as of

Badran receives Palestine committee

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office on Thursday afternoon members of the joint Jordanian-Palestmian Committee which concluded its meetings in Amman at noon Thursday.

During the meeting, they reviewed the latest developments in the occupied Arah territories and the committee efforts and programme to support the steadfastness of people in the occupied territories and resist Israel's designs to evict them from their lands.

On the other hand, Mr. Badran also received Director General of the Arab Organisatinn for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) Abdullah Al Zu'bi and Karak Governor Diyah Yousef,

Italian journalist calls for restoration of Palestinians' rights

AMMAN (Petra) - The well-known Italian editor and commentator of L'Espresso and Republica newspapers. Antonio Gaminio, visited on Thursday the World Affairs Council where he met several members and briefed them on Italian foreign policy and on factors contributing to its making. He also spoke about the Italian stand towards the Middle East issue.

Mr. Gaminio affirmed that any solution of the Middle East problem should be based on Israel's full withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people. He also explained the policy of European Economic Community (EEC) countries towards the area, emphasising that Italy will continue to adhere to

A discussion took place between Mr. Gaminio and the council members on several political issues and the U.S. continued support of Israel. Mr. Gaminio expressed the belief that the U.S. biased stand in Israel's favour cannot contribute to the peace efforts in the area.

Mr. Gaminio expressed astonishment at the attitude of the Westem press which supports human rights in Poland but ignores human rights in Palestine.

Arab Wings celebrates 7th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) - The seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Arab Wings was celebrated at Amman Airport on Thursday

The ceremony began by an air show in which pilots of the Jordanian Royal Falcons performed aerobatics.

Alia President and Chairman Ali Ghandour then spoke about the company. He said it was established in 1975 by the initiative of Alia, after which it became an Arab company in name and content. He said invitations were extended to several Arah countries to participate in the company, and several of them accepted the offer.

Mr. Ghandour said that the Arab Wings beginning was modest, since with one Falcon jet. However, in the past seven years it has achieved tremendous growth.

Arah Wings has now two Lear jets and two Sabre liners designed to cover a distance of 550 miles per hour. The Arah Wings has 65 employees, including 13 pilots who have covered flight hours of

no less 8,000 each. Mr. Ghandour said that in 1976, the second year for Arah Wings, it transported 2,892 passengers in 545 flights. He added that the total passengers transported by the Arah Wings in the last six years reached 18,633 in 3,456 flights.

The guests then toured the hangars of the planes, the technical sections, and the maintenance workshops and heard an explanation of the tasks of these sections and the services they offer.

The ceremony was attended by Civil Aviation Director-General Sharif Ghazi Rakan, several under-secretaries of ministries, the heads of departments at Alia. members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps and many peo-

Meanwhile. Mr. Ghandour praised the role of His Majesty King Hussein in supporting Alia-a factor which was effective in the success and prosperity of the

In a press conference held at the Alia National Art Gallery in Amman on Thursday evening. Mr. Ghandour said the productivity of the Alia employee is threefold that of other airlines, and this has made Alia an example to be followed by world airlines. Mr. Ghandour spoke about

Alia's establishment, growth and the long and difficult stages it had passed through until it assumed a remarkable place among the world airlines. He also spoke about future plans for developing the airline, and linking these plans with the new Queen Alia International Airport which will enable Alia to render its services in the best possible manner.

Hussein warns Arabs

(Continued from page 1)

meet in view of the present cir- Muslim World into Sunnis and sider the Arab stand at all levels, particularly at the political level. He added that the Saudi initiative still exists, alive and still on the agenda of the suspended Fez Arab summit conference, adding that it is an Arab initiative sponsored by most of the Arah states.

The King stressed that the Arab-Israeli conflict is the gate through which all dangers threatening this part of the world find their way in. He said that Israel encourages shredding the Arab Homeland into minorities and the conflicts which lead to the dismemberment of the Arab World so that Israel could be the strongest in the region. Lebanon is a strong example, he said.

He explained that the Arab World is facing the question of Iran which wants to create a sedition in the Arab World--a sedition which would come up with grave repercussions dividing the

cumstances, they should recon- Shi ites. This is what Iran is trying to do in the Arabian Gulf, Iraq and Saudi Arabia, he said. The King stressed that Iraq.

the conscience of the Arah Nation, is strong and capable of confronting the Iranian invasion. lraq is the strategic depth of the Arab states and this explains Israel's support for Iran. There are some Arab states that support Iran, and this contravenes the Charter of the Arab League and the Arab Joint Defence and Economic Cooperation Treaty. He stressed that "we must support any Arab state, like Iraq, facing a foreign aggression and that we must not support the aggressor. The war between Iraq and Iran is an Arah prohlem and an Arab responsibility."

Those who shirk this responsibility contravene the Arah defence treaty." King Hussein

Blaze destroys ship at Port of Aqaba

By Salim Ma'ani Special to the Jordan Times

AQABA — A responsible source at the Agaba Port said that the Panamian-registered ship sank in the early hours of Friday in the Jordanian-Saudi regional waters after a 20-hour fire-fighting operation.

Informed sources are raising a question mark in the aftermath of the outbreak of the fire in the engine rooms, since the sailors could have opened the carbon dioxide shoots specially designed to put out the fire when it broke out in the engine rooms. The sources said the navigation team

aboard the cargo ship did not make any serious attempt to put out the fire when it first started.

A fire broke out in the 1,878 tonne Panamian-registered cargo ship "Wesermunde" while anchored at Aqaba Port on Thursday morning waiting to unload its cargo of eggs and food-stuffs bound for Iraq. The whole shipment was burnt and three Jordanian civil defence members were injured during the firefighting and rescue operation.

Informed sources told the Jordan Times that fire broke out in the ship's engines and spread quickly to the adjoining rooms. then concentrated mainly on the

The sources said that rescue and fire-fighting teams of the Civil Defence Department, Armed Forces, Aqaba Port, and Coast Guard hastened to evacuate the passengers boarding the ship, and

all of them were rescued.

The teams towed the ship to the high seas away from the port out of fear that it might explode. particularly after it began to tilt sideways. After the fire broke out in the ship's engines, it was towed in the direction of the Jordanian-Saudi regional waters.

Reports received until a late hour on Friday evening said that the authorities decided either to sink or burn the whole ship in

order to prevent further complications.

The three members of the Civil Defence Department who were injured during the fire-fighting operation are Madallah Al Ma'aytah, Bashir Yousef Ahmad, and Mohammad Al Shobaki.

The Wesermunde arrived in Agaba Port on Wednesday loaded with various foodstuffs. A responsible source at the city of Aqaba said that investigations are underway with the ship's crew. none of whom was harmed, to determine the causes of the fire. Several fire incidents involving ships took place in Aqaha Port recently, but they were controlled.

Swedish trade delegation to visit Jordan

delegation of officials and businessmen from Sweden will arrive on Jordan for meetings and discussions with their Jordanian counterparts, which will he the first official contact between Sweden and Jordan in the field of economy and trade. The aim is to explore ways and means for further cooperation between the two countries, and particularly between their respective husiness communities.

The programme will start on

AMMAN (J.T.) - This week a Saturday, May 8, with a joint the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The first day will be devoted to a round-table meeting where difwill be discussed, like economic development in the respective countries, trade, transports, and agriculture. Other inpies to be dealt with in the meeting are environment protection, energy, and

Swedish-Jordanian meeting under ferent areas of common interest exchange of experts in various

Technical Cooperation and from the recently established Swedish Emhassy in Amman. In addition to this more than a dozen representatives of Swedish companies will participate. These companies deal in agro-industry.

Odhner and will consist of officials

from the ministries for foreign

affairs and commerce, the Swed-

ish Export Council, the Swedish

Commission for International

The Swedish delegation will be construction, transports, comheaded by Amhassador Bengt munications and hanking.

Sweden and Jordan enjoy excellent bilateral relations in many fields, and Swedish trade with Jordan is approximately \$30 million annually. The fact that Sweden opened an emhassy in Amman in November last year testifies to the importance that Sweden attaches to relations with Jordan, It is hoped that these relations will be further strengthened through the visit of the Swedish delegation.

Swedish industry A brief survey of

Valuable natural resources--ores. forests, and water power-created an early apportunity for Swedish industry. and Sweden became once the world's largest exporters of iron. However, the great impact of the Industrial Revolution was not felt in Sweden until the latter half of the 19th century. The rapid population growth at that time was alleviated partly by a buge mig-ration to North America of about one million Swedes, partly by the reclamation of new land. Thus, serious overpopulation problems did not arise. The change from an agricultural to an industrial country took place without violence or upheaval. The long peace since 1815, the demand for Swedish raw materials and products, and the absence of more serious social problems lie behind the economic well-being that is characteristic of

At the end of World War II. Sweden found itself in a favourable position. Export demand increased sharply and consequently the economy's sensitivity to changes in international demand was further enhanced. The picture of Sweden as an advanced industrial state with a high economic standard began to emerge. The postwar period is also characterised by the continued expansion of employment in the service sector. Industry reduced its share of employment by using an increased share of capital input. During the rapid growth of the 1960s industry experienced a structural transformation, resulting in a concentration of production.

The dominant trend in Swedish industry in recent years has been a shift from the traditional dependence on wood and iron ore to a heavy emphasis on advanced technology in the form of motor vehicles. electrical equipment. and chemical products.

The 1970s brought new challenges for the Swedish economy. resulting in a continued restructuring of industry. The spread of technology has reached new countries with low labour costs, which have entered the international markets as competnors to traditional Swedish products. Geographical closeness to the market is no longer a prerequisite for competitiveness, as transport costs have been reduced. The importance of know-how and advanced technology is expected to be even further emphasised in the future

Swedish export profile.
Several of Sweden's largest industrial companies belong to the engineering industry, producing such classic Swedish engineering products as ball bearings, beacons, refrigerators, separators, etc. In terms of value, engineering products accounted for about 47.5 per cent of total Swedish exports in 1975-77. The bulk, or over 70 per cent was sold to industrial countries, while the developing countries bought about 20 per cent. Engineering products accounted for over 30 per cent of total imports in 1975-77, with a dominating share--over 95 per cent--coming from induscountries.

The most important subdivisions within engineering exports are means of transport--cars, trucks, car parts, trailers, ships and boats-with over 17 per cent of Sweden's total exports and more than 36 per cent of total engineering exports. Other non-electrical machines and apparata accounted for 7.5 per cent of the country's total exports in 1975-77 and for 5.5 per cent of imports in the three-year period 1975-77. A third group that looms large on the export side was "machinery for special industries" with a roughly five per cent share of total exports in 1975-77. Earth-moving and rock-drilling equipment and agricultural machinery were dominant in this product group, which held a roughly 3.5 per cent share of imports throughout the three-year period.

The automotive industry in Sweden expanded rapidly in the postwar period. This today is one of the most important sectors of all and accounts for some eight per cent of the manufacturing industry's total production value and for five per cent of total employment. Vehicles, including spare parts, are important export products, with a roughly 13 per cent share of total exports, in value, in 1978. While Sweden is a net

importer of cars the sector nevertheless exported almost 75 per cent of its production in 1978. Electrical equipment accounted

for nine per cent of the total value of Swedish production in 1978 and for eight per cent of the value of exports. The most important product groups were telecommunications equipment. radios and TVs, electrical generators and machinery, and bousebold appliances.

Shipbuilding has always been an important part of the engineering industry. Sea transport expanded greatly in the postwar years, in pace with the rapid economic development of Western Europe, the USA, and Japan. Shipbuilding capacity expanded rapidly, espe-cially in Japan, and by the mid 1960s it was possible to detect signs of incipient overcapacity. Advantageous credit facilities to shipping lines became an important competitive device for shipyards-something that gradu-

ally weakened them. The Swedish shipbuilding industry remained expansive throughout the 1960s and concentrated on increasingly large vessels. The Swedish yards, specialists in supertankers and large bulk carriers, long ranked among the world's biggest. But the present overcapacity in international shipbuilding has severely affected Sweden and the Swedish yards face an uncertain future.

Sweden has traditionally enjoyed a leading position among the world's iron ore producers. with a four per cent share of total world iron ore production and five per cent of world exports.

Nine-tenths of Sweden's between 60-70 per cent. The phosphorous content is very low, a mere two per cent. The latter is erials. also true of ores from Bergslagen. in central Sweden, though their iron content is only 30-50 per cent. Although iron dominates, other ores mined in Sweden include zinc, copper, lead, gotd and silver.

The iron and steel sector accounted for five per cent of total Swedish production in 1978 and gave jobs to 6.8 per cent of the country's labour force. Its share of

exports amounted to 7.3 per cent in 1977, up 0.5 per cent on the preceding year. Some 20 steel companies belong to the sector, most of them specialising in special steels.

Over half of Sweden's land area is covered with forests,, of which, 47 per cent is spruce, 37 per cent. pine, and 14 per cent various types of deciduous tree. Roughly half of all forest land is in private hands while one-quarter is owned by private companies. The rest is divided between the state, the Church, and local authorities. Most of the privately owned forests are collectively administered

by forest owners' associations. The wood industry, with a value added of some SEK 5,000 million, accounts for roughly 4.5 per cent of total industrial production. The pulp and paper industry, with nearly 60,000 employees. accounts for six per cent of total industrial employment. The industry's share of total industrial production is also six per cent. The sector is also well in the forefront of export industries, with an average 15 per cent share of Sweden's total exports, in value, during the

1970s.

The chemical industry is relatively new in Sweden hut has already developed into an important segment of manufacturing. Petroleum-based products comprised the industry's most expan-. sive.division in the 1960s and early 1970s, with production volume leaping ahead between 1963-77 due to an expansion in the country's refining capacity. Pharmaceuticals have also been expansive and are expected to continue deposits are in Lappland. where to he so. The plastic products secthe iron content of the ore varies tor, too, has made rapid progress since the mid-1960s following the breakthrough of synthetic mat-

> The chemical industry accounted for 7 per cent of total: Swedish industrial production, in value, in 1978. While a high proportion of production-about a third-goes in exports: this is lower than normal in other industrial countries. Furthermore, a big share of domestic demand is covered hy imports of such product groups as chemicals and plastic articles. .

ART REVIEW

The mystique of the orient woven in textiles

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jurdan Times

AMMAN - Looking as if they have just been unloaded from an ancient treasure-carrying camel train from the East are the old oriental tapestries which fill the Alia Gallery this week. The emerald silks, the rich white satins, the deep piled maroon velvets, the tulles intricately embroidered with motifs of the orient not only turn the gallety into an exoticsouk of the past but make a remarkable--if somewhat musty-display of great historical interest to many.

The majority of the pieces on exhibition date from the 18th and 19th centuries and originate from Turkey which in the 16th century became the centre of the textile industry. Using methods developed in Persia and China. and drawing inspiration from their

designs, the craftsmen of Constantinople, Brusse, Conva. Izmir and other towns along the shores of the gleaming Bosphorous. became famous for the quality of their products which were exported to Europe and in particular to Hungary and to the Princes of Venice.

What today would be hung with reverence in the homes of collectors would in the past, while still being primarily of decorative importance, have had many more robust uses. The large rectangular pieces. often emhroidered with carnations, tulips and lillies were known as bohtca and were used for storing linen. The more unusually shaped pieces were hung over doors and beds-one such canopy on display is embroidered with calligraphy and with a picture of the

Santa Sophia Mosque. From Constantinople comes a 200 year old white quilted silk

magnificently with a floral motif in gold thread while from 19th century Morocco there are a pair of curtains whose white transparency is embroidered with treelined mosques with their minarets and domes, in pinks and purples on one, and in golds on the other. One round magenta velvet piece decorated with official Turkish insignia and huildings had an even more unusual function--it was hung over the waiters arm as he

bedspread which is decorated

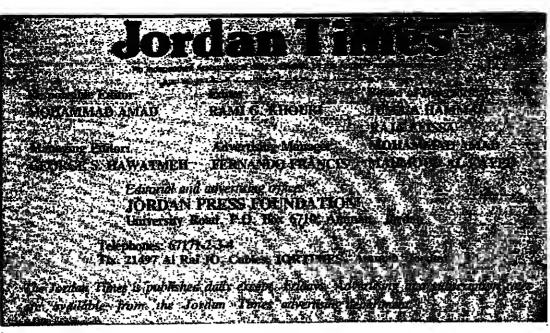
geometrical designs, the motifs employed by the ancient craftsmen often carried symbolic and religious overtones. One of the woven pieces bears a cypress tree--symbolismg a minaret and nearness to God. On a large piece of tulle, made in Turkey in the late 18th century is embroidered the "Tree of life", delicately covered

Apart from the floral and

served the coffee.

with blue and white flowers. The Persian tapestries are full of matching peacocks while on many Turkish pieces the Milirab (the alcove in a mosque where the Imam stands as he leads Muslims in prayer) is represented. The most fahulous of these is the triptych where the shape of the milirab and its decorations are embroidered in golden couch stitch. This piece is typical of the work produced in Constantinople in the late 18th century. More unusual decorative touches come from Northern India where floral designs are picked out by sticking mica chips onto the fabric with a resin. The scattered floral designs and the large Byzantine-inspired red cross make the pieces from the. Bokhara region instantly dis-

All the pieces are for sale, prices ranging from JD 350 to JD 5000. The exhibition runs until May 15.



Next generations deserve better

DESPITE Jordan's big and rapid strides in the field of education, gaps in the educational system remain one of the country's main social and cconomic headaches. Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran's call two days ago for a re-examination of our educational system, a reshuffling of school stages and diversification of types of education therefore deserves the country's full attention, especially that of the government.

As much as it depends on educated and trained manpower resources, Jordan faces added problems in connecting its development needs with such functions of education as population growth, urbanisation and employment abroad. And nothing short of a concerted national effort to reassess the whole situation can carry the cause any further.

There, however, hangs a big question mark. While we ponder the best solutions to our problems in education, cannot we start by rectifying the immediate dilemmas of our educators? Do we need to be reminded that those whose responsibility is to educate the next generations themselves lack the respect and appreciation by the society to help them achieve their noble task?

With one-third of the country's population being schoolchildren, Dr. Badran's warning of impending "grave consequences," if the present state of affairs in the education of the next generations were allowed to continue, cannot be taken lightly. Furthermore, Jordan cannot afford to wait.

International terrorism and double standards

By Alexander Cockburn The following article first appeared in the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Cockburn is a columnist for the

Village Voice

LET US start by imagining what would have happened if a Pales-tinian had attacked Jews at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem, opening fire with a rifle, killing two and wounding more. Let us also suppose that the police discovered pamphlets in his lair linking him to a Palestinian group in the U.S., the leader of which had recently published a book, also published in the U.S., calling for the expulsion of all Jews from Israel as currently constituted.

I can imagine a somewhat fiercer reaction than was apparent these past three weeks. One may easily envisage calls from officials in the Reagan administration, from the Congress, from head of Jewish-American organisations and from editorial columns, urging full investigation of the "terror network" that had in all likelihood interjected the gunman into Jerusalem.

Nor, we may be sure, would Prime Minister Begin have confined himself to a statement that the assassin was "a mentally ill man." It is not inconceivable that the outrage at the Wailing Wall would have been taken as the justified excuse 10 launch the longawaited invasion of Lebanon. perhaps with a preliminary bombing of Beiru.

'Howling moh'

But of course it was not a Palestinian firing his rifle at Jews before the Wailing Wall, but Alan Harry Goodman, a dual U.S.-Israeli citizen, firing and killing at the Dome of the Rock. His rampage and its

aftermath was certainly covered in the newspapers and on television - but in a style markedly different from that which would have obtained if the reverse situation.

outlined above, had obtained. On the simplest linguistic level. for example, I doubt if the New York Times correspondent who described Goodman being escorted by Israeli soldiers through a howling mob of Muslims" would bave written "howling mob of Jews." And in terms of narrative structure, if somehow Arab soldiers had been administering tear gas to an indignant crowd of Jews, laughing the while (which is perfectly feasible). I doubt if such hilarity would have been relegated to the 28th paragraph of a 32-paragraph story.

Yet this was the placement of the New York Times correspondent's observation that just before going, one of them (Israeli soldiers) with a laugh, threw a lear gas grenade near the mosque, upwind of the main door.... worshippers came out coughing and wiping their eyes. One elderly man was carried to an ambulance. A few of the troops

walked away laughing." (In all fairness, given the usual standards of reporting from Israel, it was startling to find such activities included in the story at

They must go

Though Goodman had printed material from Rabbi Meir Kahane's movement in his lodgings, this naturally does not inculpale the Jewish Defence League or Kach Party as promoters of his attack. The Jewish Defence League is obtaining Goodman a lawyer. But one may easily imagine a more intense uproar if a

Palestinian assassin had in his rooms leaflets of a movement headed by a man of Kahane's extreme views in reverse.

Kahane's recent book, "They Must Go," published by the reputable U.S. house of Grosser & Dunlap? concludes with David removing Goliath's head from his shoulders, hence symbolically humiliation from Israel. "Let us remove the Arabs from Israel," Kahane goes on, "and bring the redemption. THEY MUST GO." (Emphasis his.) Kahane's Kacb Party in Israel ran an advertisement in the Hebrew press last year, suggesting a law be passed by the Knesset, article 2 of which proposed: "To deter those who came to seduce the daughters of Israel 10 desecration and assimilation we propose a mandatory jail sentence of five years with no possibility of parole. This is for any non-Jew who has sexual relations with a Jewess."

Can one imagine a major U.S. publishing house promulgating with some fanfare the work of a Palestinian, advocating legislation so reminiscent of the Nuremberg laws?

But this is to embark on more ample political and cultural contradictions. The links between Goodman and Kahane's movement consist of the leaflets, and thus people of detachment should make no further inferences about the forces motivating Goodman. Arabs should not conclude that Israeli official policy coincides with Goodman's lone sortie to the Dome of the Rock. Yel on Monday Defence Minister Sharon, ching the murder of an Israeli dinlomat in Paris and the murder of a sergeant in Gaza, called for an invasion of Lebanon. With the

public opinion, Israeli officials make leaps in deduction and response permitted no one else.

Settler army

Goodman is a joint U.S-Israeli citizen, permitted to leave Baltimore, join the Israeli army and advance in uniform with his rifle unimpeded toward the Dome of the Rock. Such privileges for a Palestinian born in Israel or in the occupied territories are naturally inconceivable.

Under new regulations, settlers including Gush Emunim and Kach Party members -- are permitted to guard as members of the Israeli military reserve the set-tlements in which they reside: a ell-equipped, semi-official settler army. How lonely a "bad apple" was Goodman? How much of a "fringe extremist" is Kahane. who has served in uniform in the occupied territories?

Somehow the prevailing jour-nalistic and political laws governing discussion of "extremism" or of "terrorism" seem to be suspended when Israel or the presumptive actions of not only its settlers but of its armed forces or secret services might come under consideration.

Experts on terrorism leap hun-grily on every morsel linking Palestinians, the PLO, the Libyans, the Red Brigades and so forth, in international conspiracy. Silence in this country greeted the final summing up of the Rome Court of Assize last year of the circumstances surrounding the murder of the Palestinian Wa'el Zu'aiter in Rome in 1972. On the account of Italian journalist Livia Rokach, the court found the assassination to have been carried out general acquiescence of U.S. by "an organisation belonging to

the state of Israel" which "is a complex, powerful and threatening organisation" which has "unlawful pre-set objectives" and constitutes a "threat to law and order." There has been further silence about reports in Italy of overtures made by the Mossad to the Red Brigades in 1973 and

Brinkmanship

But outside the swamps of international conspiracy-mongering there is almost total silence here about who exactly is provoking whom on either side of the Lebanese border. In the Christian Science Monitor for March 18, Robin Wright reported what U.N. officials termed "brinkmanship" by Israel: The introduction of Israeli tanks into Lebanon on January 20, with 5,000 rounds of machine-gun fire, labeled by U.N. observers as "intensive, excessive and provocative"; on February 8, 600 to 700 well-armed Israeli troops crossing the border in 32 buses for a training manoeuver, on March 8, a border crossing by 300 Israeli military vehicles. And back on January 25, the interception by Israeli ships of seven Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanon's territorial waters. The ships opened fire, sinking two of the fishing boats. U.N. officials, according to Wright, praised the PLO's "unusual reatraint."

Ignorance about Sadat

Double standards in reporting and analysis in the U.S. are not only reprehensible per se. They also foster the sort of incomprehension and miscalculation so manifest when the U.S. media and public had finally to realise that though a hero to the U.S. networks, Anwar Sadat was in his own country an unpopular and isolated figure.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

An interesting interview

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein addressed the Arab Nation as a whole in his interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram. The King answered questions which preoccupy the minds of all Arabs at these critical times.

King Hussein warned responsible Arab citizens that the painfull image of inter-Arab relation must be altered. He also stressed the urgent need for the Arabs to unite and rise in order to confront the challenges facing them. He reaffirmed Jordan's belief that a peaceful settlement should neither be imposed by force or accepted because of weakness, and reminded that Egypt has offered the Palestinian and Arab issues its support at all times and in different fields. He also stressed that Iraq is the conscience and the strategic centre of the Arab

These frank answers clearly show the pan-Arab perspective in which Jordan looks upon the interests of the Arab Nation. They also highlight the Arab leaders in order to change the current status quo of inter-Arab relations, strengthen the Arab stand and support Iraq. They finally reflect a hope to achieve Arab agreement and solidarity in which Egypt can play its role to serve the Arab Nation.

It is needless to say that real Arab solidarity remains to be the indispensible factor to curb Zionist arrogance and move the international community to deter the aggressors. It is high time Arab leaders realised that the current Arab situation poses a threat to the nation. It is high time the Arabs closed their ranks, mobilised their strength and capabilities to defend the Arab exis-

tence, restore Arab rights and secure a better future for our coming generations.

Exact and comprehensive

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein's interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram is an exact and comprehensive picture of his understanding of the current situation in the Arab region. It is also an objective assessment of the dangers imposed on the Arab Nation and the methods required to confront such dangers.

Frankly and courageously, the King warned against the continuation of the tragic situation regarding inter-Arab relations which undermine all efforts to establish the needed Arab stand to defend Arab lands and rights. The lack of cooperation facilitates the Zionist expansionisi aspirations and ambition to impose hegemony on the region and its people. He alerted every one concerned to the danger of the efforts being exerted to internationalise the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to annul the Arab role and to put the key in the hands of the super powers.

In order to avoid this danger, the King stressed

the importance of united Arab ranks and solidarity so as to give Egypt the chance to carry out its Arab duly. He stressed this since it is the best way to confront present dangers and challenges, protect Arab interests and face the Israeli aggression, a danger which transcends Palestine to the rest of the Arab World. Explaining the chaos raging in the region, the King pointed out that some Arabs have joined Israel in supporting Iran against Iraq. This is a deviation from all Arab values. Such Arabs are supporting in aggressor who threatens not only Iraq but the Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Gulf states.

By Robin Wright

BEIRUT - Saudi Arabia is to launch a new drive to win acceptance for its own Middle East peace plan after Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai.

The so-called Fahd plan, named after the Saudi crown prince, calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state but also, implicitly, for recognition of Israel
-- a prospect which aroused such hostility from some Arab countries that it led to the breakdown of the Arab League summit meeting at Fez last November. Israel's withdrawal from Sinai

completed the first main section of the Camp David agreement signed in 1978 by the late President Sadat and the Israeli prime minister, Menachem Begin, under the aegis of America's President was for negotiations on "auonomy" for the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, but these have been deadlocked almost from the strat. PLO interest

In bidding now to take over the initiative from the U.S. on the Palestinian "autonomy" issue, the Saudis have won the hacking both of moderate Arab states and of leading members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The PLO's interest in the Saudi

campaign is demonstrated by its executive committee's agreement to refrain from retaliating against Israel, at least for the time being. for air attacks on bases in southern Lebanon. The decision, a high-

level PLO official said, was related more to hopes for the Fahd plan than to messages urging restraint from the U.S. and the United

Fahd peace plan prospects brighten

Fahd plan to U.N. Because of this new backing,



thorughout the Arab world in recent weeks, Palestinian and Arab diplomats in Beirut say that the Saudis hope to build up enough support to take the Fahd plan to the U.N. General Assembly for endorsement in the about reviving links with Cairo.

Among those Saudi Arabia will try to get "on side," according to to be planning a series of official PLO officials, is the September visits abroad to promote the plan summit meeting of the non-including, perhaps, a visit to aligned nations and also the Washington in the summer. By 41-member Islamic conference. then, it is felt, the flourish

holding over the beads of the spring's resumption of the Palesmilitant Arab states, opposed to thian "autonomy" talks between the plan is the "threat" of Egypt returning to its traditional leadership role in the Arab League, nation. from which it was expelled after the Camp David agreement. Egypt vs fundamentalists

The Riyadh government is anxious to welcome Egypt back into the Arab fold to counter the growing strength of the Muslim fundamentalists in Iran, Syria and Lebanon -- an 'influence, now almost an informal alliance, that has begun to shake the balance of political and military power in the to alarm the Israelis, although it Middle East.

However, although relations may be resumed by individual states like Morocco and Iraq, part of the price that the Saudis will

secured in a series of meetings probably have to pay for wider

support of their plan is continued delay before full restoration of Egypt's place in the Arab world. Syria, in particular, has condemned all Arab murmurings Unlikely scenario

Crown Prince Fahd is reported One trump card the Saudis are expected to accompany this Egypt and Israel will have faded back into subcommittee stag-

> American officials feel at this stage it is unlikely all elements of the Saudi scenario will fall into Arabs will be able to reconvene their "temporarily suspended" 12th summit, so great are the divisions among them.

> As one diplomat observed: "This Washington administration is too inflexible. It will do nothing may try to scare them into concessions by appearing to show interest in the Saudi plan as an alternative."

-- The Sunday Times

26.6/26.

146/146.9

...... 133.1/133.9 78.1/78.6

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3

2,100	
5:50	Сапоола
6:10	Rainbow
6:30	That's incredible
	Local Programme
7:30	Local Programme on
	Agriculture
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programm
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
	Varieties
	News in Arabic
	To The Manor Born
	Your Life in Their Hands
9:30	Saturday Variety Show
10:00	News in English
10:15	Feature Film: Mysterious
	Island of Beautiful Women

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
	News Summary
	Eternal Jerusalem
	Sign off
	News Headlines
12-03	Pop Session
	News Summary
13:03	Radiotheque
14-00	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
	. Over a Cup of Tea
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentais
	Old Favourites
	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Special Feature
	News Summary
18:30	Play of the Week

t9:00 19:30 Top Twenty Country Music 21:00 . The Proms

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 New Waves 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Redections 08:15 The Moon and Sixpence 08:30 These Mus-ical Islands 09:00 World News; British Press Review 69:15 The World Toda 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 New Ideas 10:25 The Week in Wales 10:30 Haunted II:90 World News: News about Britain 11:15 About Britain 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meri-dian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Any-thing Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Gloria Hunniford 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News; Book Choice 17:15 Famous Pianists of the Past 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News About Britan 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week: There is No God in Godalming 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 These Musical Islands The Brotherhood of Brass 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From Our Own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Cont mentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meri-

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News

and This Week 15:30 Press Conference
USA 16:00 Special English; New
Words, and Their Stories, Feature
Short Stories 16:30 New York, No
York 17:00 Weekend 12:00 Spec
English t8:30 New York, New Yo
19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Pre
Conference USA 20:00 Special Englis
Conference USA 20:00 Special Englis news/words and their stories 20:
Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airpon arrivals and departures are provided to the Jor-dan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure

ARRIVALS:
5-00 C-1 (T-1)
8:00 Cairo (EA) 8:55 Aqaba
9:00
9:00Larnaca (CY)
9:15 Abu Dhabi
9:20 Karachi, Dubai
9:25 Abo Dhabi (SR)
9:40 Dhahran
9:45 Kuwait
t0:00 Doha, Bahrain
10:15 Beirut
11:t0 Rivadh (SV)
16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
17:00 Cairo 17:15 New York, Vienna
17:15 New York, Vienna
17:45 Copenhagen, Athens
18:00 Cairo
18:05 Rome (Alitalia)
19:15 Frankfurt, Lamaca (LH)
19:30 Tripoli (LN)
20:20 Cairo (EA)
20:20 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt
22:30 Baghdad
01:00
02:00
03:00 Baghdad
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Lamaca, Frankfurt (LH)

Beirut (MEA

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Zarga: Farah Alʻlqirbawi Yabya Hussein Hajjir	81923 82354
Ali Al 'Umari	72632/73974
PHARMACIES:	36730 56585 69448
Zarqa:Al Hayah	(—)
Irtid:	
TAXIS:	44660 44433 23024

British Council French Cultural Centre . Goethe Institut Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Con Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre Al Hussein Youth City Y.W.C.A. 67181 Amman Municipal Library 36ttt University of Jordan Library 843555

PRAYER TIMES

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MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. -4 p.m., Sunday to Folidore Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'n (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.

4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a colection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by

tazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Saudi riyal

Lebanese pound Syrian pound

Egyptian pound

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, t.30 p.m. Lious Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Inter-

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

(for every t00) Dutch guilder

franc

100.1/100.8 UAE dirbar .. 69.6/70.3 .. 57.2/58.1 Omani riyal U.S. dollar .. (for every 100) 343/349

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

W. German mark

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

. 147.3/148.2

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television
74***

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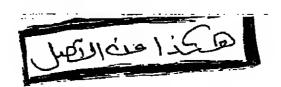
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73111	Overseas radio and satellike calls	,
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MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	160	Apples (Donble Red) 300
Eggolant (small)	180	Apples (Starken)
Potatoes (anported) 180	150	Lemons
Marrow (small)	140 .	Oranges (Shamouti)
Marrow (large)	100	Oranges (Valencia)
Cucumber (small)	260	Cauliflowers (white)
Cucumber (large)	200	·
Hot Green Pepper	200	CATTOT 150
Sweet Pepper 400	360	Turnips 150
Cabbage90	70	Beet
Onions (dry) t00	80 .	Lettuce (a head)
Green onions	70	Radish 180
Spinach 100	80	Sage
Coconut (piece)	280	Chard t 20
Beans	300	Parsley t00
Bananas	200	Grapefroit
Bananas (Mukammar) 225	180	Apples (American)
Peas	200	Apples (Japanese)
Garlic 550	450	Apples (African)
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400	300	Grape leaves 400
Potatoes (local)	140	Water Mellow (Mulikhiyah)450
Aroad Beans		Apples (Terkish)
	100	
Apples (Golden) 300	250	Water Molons



CULTURAL CENTRES

For the first time in 41 years

U.S. jobless rate jumps to 9.4%

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. further rise to a record 5.8 million unemployment rate climbed to 9.4 per cent in April, the highest level in 41 years, the government said Friday.

Unemployment in the U.S. has not been that high since 1941, at the end of the great depression, when 9.9 per cent of the labour force was out of work.

The number of Americans without jobs climbed by 450,000 to 10.3 million last month, the Labour Department reported.

Many private and government economists have said further increases are likely in the months

The jobless rate, which stood at a flat nine per cent in March, has climbed 2.2 percentage points from its pre-recession low of 7.2 per cent last July.

Since that time some 3.3 million Americans have lost their jobs. The department also reported a in the number of Americans who can find only part-time employment because full-time work is not available.

The employment situation is expected to deteriorate further as high interest rates continue to plague the vital housing and automobile industries, which are experiencing major slumps.

The Reagan administration had been hoping for an end to the recession during the current quarter but recent economic statistics suggest that the end of the slide is not yet in sight.

Last week the government said the index of leading economic indicators, designed to predict future trends in the economy, fell in March for the 11th successive

The leading indicator index tends to start climbing again two or three months before an

economic recovery begins, so even if an advance occurs this month a recovery may not take place until mid-year.

In addition, the current impasse over the U.S. budget could reduce the strength and duration of the upturn because uncertainty about government fiscal policy is considered responsible for keeping interest rates high, most analysts

Earlier this week Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said the U.S. might experience only an 'anaemic" recovery.

Roaring

A few months ago, Mr. Regan said the economy would come 'roaring back" in the spring. Some economic analysts think

the unemployment rate, which tends to rise for a few months even

will reach 10 per cent before the slide ends.

Administration economists concede that joblessness will probably remain above nine per cent for the rest of the year.

Last month's increase was spread equally among all groups. the department said. But the jobless rate among industrial workers reached 13.7 per cent.

Unemployment among adult men rose to 8.2 per cent from 7.9 per cent in March and joblessness among women climbed to 8.3 per cent in April from 7.9 per cent the month before.

Almost one-fourth of teenagers in the labour market were out of work last month, the department

Joblessness among blacks rose to 18.4 per cent from 18 per cent in March and 14.7 per cent of a year earlier.

Western oil companies to remain dependent on OPEC

ORLANDO. Florida (R) -Western oil companies' dependence on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is likely to continue until the end of the century, according 10 Mobil President William

Tavoulareas. And he defended Mobil's currently unprofitable agreement to buy oil from Saudi Arabia rather

than take cheaper crude from the spot market.

Mobil is one of four U.S. oil

Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco). They have had to buy Saudi oil at the OPEC benchmark price of \$34 a barrel although the free market price of Saudi light crude has been pushed several dol-

giants that are partners in the lars lower by the world glut. It is now around \$33 in Rotterdam.

The Mobil president estimated that oil companies will need about 16 million barrels a day from OPEC countries during the current quarter.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling One U.S. dollar

1.8260/70 1.2193/96 .2905/15 2.5440/70 1.8910/25 5.9785/9815

1274.25/1275.25 232.20/35 5.7310/30 5.9170/90

7.7650/7700 One ounce of gold 336.00/335.50 U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs

French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer in quict trading Friday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.3 at 582.2.

The firmer time reflected the strength of the ruling Conservative party's support in U.K. local elections, dealers said. But the approaching weekend and the absence of fresh news on the Falkland Islands dispute made for quiet trade, dealers said, Leaders had GEC and Plessey up 15p

and 11p respectively, while ICI gained 2p to 32op.

Leading oils, gold shares and North Americans were mainly slightly

Food retailers were weak on rumours that Tesco is planning a price cutting campaign, dealers said. Tesco itself ended 3p down at 56 while Sainsbury was 25p lower at 610. Associated Dairies was down op at 126. British Sugar fell 15p on comment on Thursday's interims.

In tobaccos. Bats added a penny to 461 but Rothmans eased op to 96. Phillip Morris denied rumours it was buying Rothmans shares. Breweries were firm on latest beer production data, with allied rising 5p to 90-12. Government bonds ended 14 to 17 point firmer.

LA TERRASSE restaurant

relcomes you daily to a spread of the most

delicious oriental and western foods, to the unes of renowned Polish plantst

Amman most beauting

my płace

discotheque

RESTAURANTS & BARS

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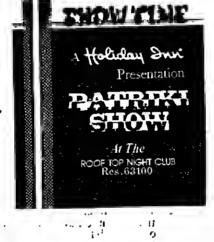


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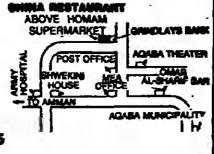
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man region in the co-

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SPORIS

Amman Little League

Game Scores - May 7

Cbase 15 Sheraton 16 International Traders 26 Arab Wings 13 Citibank 8 Dr. Pepper 23

Little League

Intercontinental Hotel 20 Marriott Hotel 15 Foxboro 5 Jordan Express 18 Telecom 11

Softball

Grindlays 10 Laing 21 No games scheduled for May 14

Team Standings

	_	
T-ball Dr. Pepper International Traders Sheraton Chase Citibank Arab Wings	W 3 2 2 1 1 0	L 0 1 t 2 2 3
Little League Intercontinental Hotel AIK Foxboro Marriott Hutel Jordan Express Telecom	3 3 1 1 1 0	0 0 2 2 2 2 3
Softball ALICO Laing Grindlays	2 1 0	0 1 2

Poland ends Spanish warmup series

VIGO, Spain (R) - World Cup qualifiers Poland ended a two-game warmup series in Spain Thursday night by trouncing Spanish second division side Celta 5-1, surpassing their own performance in a 4-1 thrashing of Athletic Bilbao on Tuesday.

This rainy northwestern port will be the scene of Poland's opening match in the World Cup finals when they play Group One seeds Italy on June 14. Peru and Cameroun complete the four-team group that will also play in nearby La Coruna.

In Thursday night's match, Poland began slowly with short passes in the centre of the pitch, causing disappointment to the 30,000 fans who had come to watch first-class football.

But the fans were quickly gratified and Celta, which will prohably move to the first division as the leading scorers in the second, were clearly overwhelmed.

Like a tidal wave, Poland, who played the first half with six reserves, overpowered Celta's backs and constantly threatened to

Italian coach Enzo Bearzot, who had come to watch his future opponents, said: "Poland surprised me. It's a strong team both in offense and in defence."

At end of preliminary bouts U.S. emerges unscathed at amateur boxing

MUNICH, West Germany (R) --The United States has shown it has the muscle and punch to oust Cuba as the world's leading amateur boxing nation.

At the end of a punishing series of 85 preliminary houts at the world championships late Thursday night, the U.S. was the only one of the three main boxing nations to emerge unscathed. Two Cuhan and three Soviet competitors had been eliminated.

Americans tonk five gold medals at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. But they were a great disappointment at the World Championships in Belgrade two years later where they failed to win a

Several leading fighters were killed in an air crash in Poland in March 1980 and the U.S. boycott of the Moscow Olympics has meant that four years have passed since the Americans took part in a major world tournament.

Despite these setbacks, three days of competition bere has sbown that the extraordinary abil-

ity of the United States to produce world-class fighters at a moment's notice has in no way diminished.

Light-welterweight Henry Hughes was the only American to fight Thursday and his points win over North Korea's Song Shan Son was the fifth consecutive U.S.

Hughes proved to he a rugged competitor with the ability to absorb punishment in the body and not let it affect his fighting.

But he will need all his courage and resource in his next bout when he comes up against Cuba's hril-liant 17-year-old Carlos Garcia. Garcia gave a superlative per-

Union's Vasily Shisbov in the best fight of the day. Shishov was not out-classed but the sheer speed of Garcia around the ring and the deceptive power

formance against the Soviet

of his punching were too much. After Shisbov had taken three compulsory counts in quick succession the referee stopped the contest with 29 seconds of the fight remaining.

Scotland's footballers call for World Cup boycott

LONDON (R) — Scotland's footballers Friday called for a boycott of next month's World Cup finals in Spain hy the teams of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland because of the Falklands

Harry Lawrie, secretary of the Scottish Professional Footballers' Association (SPFA), the players' trade union, said a joint boycott request should be sent to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Lawrie told reporters: "I have proposed to the English PFA that we send a joint letter indicating the position and asking her to stop England and Northern Ireland from going to Spain."

Alan Gowling, chairman of the English PFA, bas already said his members would comply with any decision by the government to boycott the World Cup. Gowling said: "It would be dif-

ficult to justify playing against a country responsible for the deaths of English lads." An English PFA spokesman

said Scotland's proposal would be considered by secretary Gordon Taylor later.

Wales, the fourth British international team, failed to qualify for the World Cup finals.

The Football Associations of

England, Scotland and Northern Ireland are scheduled to meet British Sports Minister Neil Mac-Farlane for talks in London next Thursday.

England cannot meet Argentina, the defending champions, before the final, though Scotland could face them in the second round of the tournament starting on June 13.

England midfield star Trevor Brooking has insisted he will follow the official line on the World Cup and said Friday: "Obviously, all the players are very concerned about the situation. You have got to be when people are being killed. The decision whether or not we go must be made by the government. It is out of our bands, but I will back whatever is

Arnoux, Prost dominate practice for Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix

ZOLDER. Belgium (R) - Frenchmen Rene Arnoux and Alain Prost dominated opening practice for Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix here Friday as an uneasy calm settled over the troubled world of

Formula One motor racing. There was no outward sign of the rules controversy which split the sport last month as the Renault pair romped away from their rivals on a track which is bet-

LONDON (R) - Some 18.000

runners set out on Sunday for the

second annual London Marathon

on a course which is probably

quick enough to produce a world

The only thing lacking is a runner fast enough to do it.

its mass popular appeal, is a victim

of the glut of such events on the

athletics calendar. Running the 26

miles, 385-yard distance has

become such a universal pastime

among young and old alike that

the number of races has

events, like the Boston and New

York marathons and the Fukuoka

more prestigious races.

But it is still the select few

Nevertheless, the London

organisers must be disappointed

at the lack of top quality runners

they have attracted. They tried to

lure American world record hol-

der Alberto Salazar, but Salazar

decided instead to take part in last

month's Boston event, which be

won to remain unbeaten over the

declined invitations to run in Lon-

liked Rob de Castella of Australia.

New York in October.

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injury.

Several other top men also

The London Marathon, despite

record.

Amoux clocked a pacesetting one minute 15.90 seconds (202.142 kph) and his team mate Prost finished in an impressive

Both cars passed a stringent technical examination after the session but the Tyrrell driven by Brian Henton of Britain -- one of two other cars picked at random -was found to be fractionally under ter suited to the non-turbocharged the 570 kg minimum weight limit

British soccer's most famous partnership breaks up

NOTTINGHAM, England (R) — British soccer's most famous managerial partnership broke up Thursday night when Peter Taylor resigned as assistant to Brian Clough at Nottingham Forest.

The pair's success story began when they moved from Hartlepool to Derby in the late 60s and led the cluh into the first division, the League title and the European Cup semifinals. They repeated the victorious formula after moving to Forest in

1976, guiding the side to the first division, the League Championship, two League Cup wins and two European Cup victories.

But Forest's defeat by Manchester United on Wednesday was their

ninth successive home game without a win. There were kind words when the parting was announced although there have been rumours of a split during the past month.

London Marathon fails to

attract top quality runners

close second to Salazar, while Inge

Simonsen of Norway, who won

with Beardsley last time, was

expected to compete until he

are also missing, largely because

of a European championships trial

marathon within the next month

in which they must run. The Lon-

don organisers failed in an attempt

to have the London race regarded

as the trial so that they would bave

the best British runners in the

The one man granted exemp-

tion from that race. Hugh Jones.

has therefore emerged as the

favourite on Sunday. Jones. 26.

made his name hy finishing third

Many top British marathoners

developed a training injury.

and excluded from the timings. Henton had clocked the 22nd best time among the 30 entries.

A tyrrell spokesman said the car bad used more oil than anticipated and Henton would be allowed to continue practice Saturday provided his car satisfied race offi-

The Tyrrell problem had no connection with the current dispute between the Formula One Constructors Association (FO-CA) and the turbocharged teams.

Renault team boss Jean Sago, heavily involved in the protest which led to the disqualification of world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil and Fmn Keke Rosberg in the Brazilian Grand Prix, said he had not found any cause for further complaint.

"All we want is no cheating," he said. "So long as that is so there

will be no aggravation or conflict."
The FOCA teams who boycorted the San Marino Grand Prix two weeks ago following the Piquet-Rosberg incident now appear to have sertled for a truce. Heavier suspensions and mechanical components have been fitted

in order to make the weight reg-ulation demanded by Renault and

Ferrari. The Brahham of Brazilian Piquet, now fitted with a tur-bocharged BMW engine in order

in comply with the West German

manufacturer's wishes, clocked the third best time of 1:17.12. Italian Miehcle Alboreto proved the FOCA teams can still match the turbocharged brigade on a tight track with an impressive

Team boss Ken Tyrrell said: I'm delighted with the progress Michele is making. I think he is one of the most outstanding young drivers we've seen in recent

Rosberg and team mate Derek Daly of Ireland also made an immediate impact with the new Williams. Rosberg was eighth fastest and Daly, making his debut

for the British-based team, 10th, Frenchman Dider Pironi and Canadian Gilles Villeneuve, first and second in the 14-car San Marino race, were 15th and fifth respectively in their Ferraris.

Hagler-Hearns fight postponed indefinitely

was second in Tokyo earlier this Jones is regarded as Britain's

year-old American Jeff Wells. whose best time is 2:10.15, while compatriot Ron Tabb is also expected to be high among the

In Simonsen's absence, com-

conditions for the participants. in New York last October, then he should stay unbroken.

best marathoner now, with a personal best of 2:10.41. Another leading entry is 27-

patriot Oyvind Dabl should be the top Scand mavian.

fmishers.

It is a flat course and a recent spell of cool weather should prevail for the race, creating perfect

Despite that, the world record

NEW YORK (R) — Marvin Hagler's world middleweight hoxing title defence against fellow-American Thomas Hearns, scheduled for May 24, has been postponed indefinitely because Hearns has injured his right hand, promoter Boh Arum announced "Hearns was examined by three

doctors in Detroit and they all agreed that he cannot resume sparring for at least 30 days,"

Hearns, who lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight title to Sugar Ray Leonard in September 1980, hurt his hand when he fell while doing road work. Two fingers became infected and swollen.

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marathon in Japan, that can really hope to attract high-quality fields. Sevillanos' promise an enthusiastic The top men over the distance have found--many the hard way-that they cannot do justice welcome for visiting World Cup teams to more than three or four marathons a year and, not surprisingly, they have opted for the

light and laughter where the traditional Spanish fiesta is a way of life, will appropriately host the hubhling Brazilians in the opening round of the World Cup soccer

ments and a hull ring steeped in don. The organisers would bave claim two foothall stadiums.

whose time of two hours eight minutes and 18 seconds in winning the Fukuoka event last December was only five seconds slower than Salazar's world best 2:08.13 set in But Castella was also unavailable, as was Japan's Toshihiko round.

Seko, who has been suffering from American Dick Beardsley, joint winner last year, was another who opted for Boston, where he ran a

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Price for

SEVILLE (R) — Seville, city of the visiting teams and said the side manners.

As well as hoasting some of Spain's most renowned monu-

bistory and legend, the Andalusian capital is the only World Cup centre, apart from Madrid and Barcelona, that can Seville, along with Malaga on the southern coast, will provide

the setting for what is likely to be the toughest set of first round group matches, as soccer giants Scotland and the Soviet Union vie with Brazil and underdogs New Zealand for a place in the second

The prospect bas delighted the soccer-mad "Sevillanos". A senior soccer official here promised an enthusiastic welcome for

adults 5.000

children 2.500

that wins the hearts of local fans will do so through skill--and good

The official said he thought the ugly reputation which some Scottish football fans had won was exaggerated and he hoped that the Scots would behave. But he warned that the local fans, while hospitable and indulgent, would oot tolerate hooliganism.

Just in case, the local police officer in charge of security said his men would be ready for anything-on foot, on borseback or in anti-riot jeeps if necessary.

The police will also keep up their vigilance against "Los Tironeros'', youtbful hag-snatchers and pickpockets who have brought street-crime to this

Only the Brazilian team, as group favourites, will be staying in Seville, and to guarantee an undisturbed visit they have picked a restored medieval fortress for their hotel.

Set atop the walled town of Carmona, just up the road to Madrid, the picturesque four-star state-run hotel will be closed to all other guests during the Brazilian's stay. They will train on a ground at Mairena, just 11 km away.

Like football supporters at most of Spain's World Cup venues, the fans of Seville's two clubs, Sevilla FC and Real Betis Balompie, are thrilled at the improvements the tournament has brought to their

For Seville it has meant the long

overdue completion of its 70,000 capacity stadium. To celebrate the occasion an enormous ceramic mural has been mounted over the main entrance bearing the club colours, and those of leading Spanish and foreign sides. These include clubs from three

of the visiting World Cup nations, with Dynamo Moscow, Tbilisi and Kiev from the Soviet Union, Vasco da Gama, Fluminense and Santos from Brazil, and Glasgow Rangers from Scotland. Nearly nine million dollars have

been spent on improvements which included increasing the Betis stadium's capacity by around 17,000 to 47,000 and installing new floodlights at both

All three matches in Seville. where Brazil plays the Soviet Union, Scotland and New Zealand, will be held at night to escape the blistering heat that can reach up to 40 degrees centigrade during the daytime.

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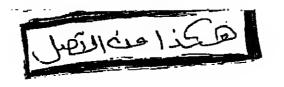
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Knoxville '82 World's Fair: A 'celebration for all nations'

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee – Carillons pealed and coloured balloons soared skyward as the United States announced it was playing host to the world.

The Knoxville, Tennessee 1982 World's Fair, with its focus oo energy, burst into reality io a sparkling May 1 ceremony attended by dozens of international dignitaries, including U.S. President and Mrs. Rooald Reagan.

Trumpets heralded the unfurling of each of the 22 represented nations' flags.

It was a celebration born of hope that the fair, in the words of Japan's representative, Ryo Kawade, could be the beginning of "an energy strategy for future generations.

The countries represented here hold out the hand of frieodship and cooperation -- let us join them, said President Reagan. Inventors of the world share the discoveries of their laboratories. uoiversides and research ceotres. Let us pool our knowledge, technology and our dreams. In the days and months ahead, let this spot be the focus of progress, not only in the field of energy, bot for the cause of peace."

The president spoke from a

Unscramble these four Jumbles,

one letter to each square, to form

lour ordinary words.

ECKER

HAYOR

ENPLYT

PRUMBE

Answer here: A

podium, in the shadow of the fair's symbolic structure, a glass globe dusted wilb 24-carat-gold pain! shimmering atop an 80-metre blue sieel tower, a symbol designed to commemorate the

ultimate source of all energy - the

The 1.6-kilometre long, 28hectare fair site sits in a ooce abandoned and deteriorated railroad valley in the heart of Knoxville, Tennessee, a southeastern American metropolitan area of 450,000 people at the footbills at the great smokey mouotain National Park. It was approved by the Bureau of International Exposition in Paris -- the governing body that sanctions all such world's fairs -- as a suitable location for an energy exposition, because of the presence of the University of Tenoessee's extensive energy research centre and the Tennessee Valley Authority, the nation's largest electric geoerating public utility.

Forty-eight kilometres to the west is the city of Oak Ridge,

where the atomic age was born

THE WEATHER FORECASTER IS WORKING UNDER PRESSURE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

(Answers tomorrow)

gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: CHASM RHYME DECENT INJECT

Answer: Could be withdrawn from the race because of a minor injury—"SCRATCHED"

West Germany has an operating 18th century waterwheel plus displays stressing nuclear power. Huogary has a giant motorised JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee model of the world-famous Rubik's Cube, invented by a Hungarian architecture teacher.

One pavilion includes a piece of an oil-drilling rig and describes modern oil-drilling methods. There are two futuristic bomes,

and where nuclear research con-

corporations and seven individual

American states are participating

in the six-month fair from May 1

through Oci. 31. Eleven million

people are expected to visit the

Countries with pavilions are:

the United States, Italy, France,

Germany, the Netherlands,

Greece, Ireland, Australia

Canada, United Kingdom, Egypt,

Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Peru, Mex-

ico, Denmark, Belgium, Lux-

The fair's energy theme is

embourg, Huogary, and China.

broadly interpreted to include not

only the latest scientific and

technological developments, but

also the spiritual energy of the

world's religions, the creative

energy of the world's aritists and

craftsmen, the physical energies of

some of the world's finest athletes.

China displays a portion of its his-

toric Great Wall, and a solar-

powered dragon boat. Saudi

Arabia has a model of the Grand

Mosque in Mecca and models of

its solar energy research projects.

windmills. The Japanese have a

model sail-tanker controlled by

computers that is designed to save

50 per cent of the fuel needed to

operate conventional giant fuel

tankers. Korea features itsOndol

hot-floor heating system, and

The Australians brought

Thus the People's Republic of

In all, 22 nations, 30 private

rinues to forge new frontiers.

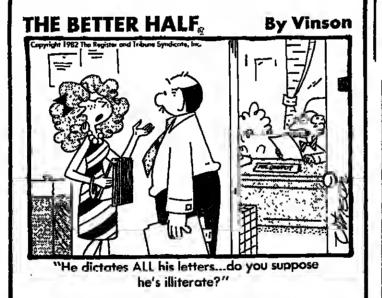
illustrating solar collecting roofs and the latest insulation techniques. There are slurry pumps for coal slurry lines, pumping units for oil wells and various components

for oil-drilling rigs. Kodak introduces a new onehour colour film processing technique. Texaco exhibits a gasoline pump that accepts credit cards. And a new milk is introduced that is processed at ultrahigh temperatures, eliminating the need for refrigeration.

The exhibition is not only packed full of informative gadgets, models and demonstrations. Colourful big-name entertainers will also travel to Knoxville for the fair: Rudolf Nurevey within the Boston Ballet in "Don Quixote:" the Grand Kabuki Theatre of Japan; the London Symphony Orchestra. classical guitarist Carlos Montoya; the Warsaw Philharmoic; the Vienna Symphony Orchestra; the Scottish National Orchestra; the Neherlands' Curazao Folk Dancers; the Philippines' Kolipayan Dance Company, and more.

Sports spectaculars will be beld: An international baseball tournament involving Mexico. Australia, Japan, and the United States: and international basketball tournament with teams from China, Yugoslavia, Caoada, and the United States; international boxing, cycling, swimming, tennis, gynamstics, volleyball, canoeing and kayak competition.

In all, the 1982 World's Fair represents a coming logether of thousands of events. It is, in the words of one official, a "celebration for all nations," a "journey begun for the purpose of creating new memories and reaching new heights of international understanding and goodwill."



Peanuts

Yasterday's









Mutt 'n' Jeff







Andy Capp









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FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make sure during the daytime that you work out any problems that exist with anyone else so that your future efforts can be well coordinated. Maintain a positive attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19] Take time to put business and personal affairs in better order. Go to influential persons for the help you need. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 201 Handle routine tasks

that are important early in the day so you'll have time to engage in favorite hobby later. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrate on ways to

improve your environment. Assist close ties in gaining their aims and gain their devotion. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 211 You can now

study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Have more compassion for others. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Support friends who need your assistance at this time. Discuss practical matters

with them and get their advice. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study monetary dealings with others early in the day and be sure they are right.

Make needed repairs to property. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Morning is fine for planning recreations for later in the day. Be more considerate of the needs of family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 211 Get busy at uncompleted tasks before going ahead with new projects. Plan how to gain your most cherished aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Allow time to be with good friends before you pursue favorite hobby. Maintain a cheerful manner.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal day to enjoy yourself at recreations with congenials. Show others that you are an excellent citizen. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can now launch a

new project that could give you added income in the days shead. Take needed health treatments. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can keep promises

sensibly now and in the evening put new ideas to work.

Don't neglect routine chores. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who can communicate well with others, so permit to have playmates around to further this ability and make adult life easier to endure. There's a fine balance of mind and athletic ability in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

THE Daily Crossword By Judson G. Trent

36 Makes happy

38 Hirt and

Pacino

40 Reconcila

42 H.S. subj.

49 River to

50 Tratalgar

45 Strew grass

46 Goodbyes in

tha Seine

43 Rive

ACROSS Bactrian 6 Tryst 10 Predicate part 14 Speechify

15 Screen star 16 Seed coat

18 Preservas 20 On tha double: abbr. 21 Abound

23 Quoted Indians

52 Rapid -26 Battle 54 Flower reminders 56 Instigata

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

57 Blue 32 It multi-19 Over 60 Carter and 22 Existence plies by dividing Vanderbilt 25 Pack

71 Ring stone

62 Rifle 27 Violin 65 Rapid string succession material of shots 28 Soul, in St. Lo Escape 70 Athena 29 Gab

31 May or 72 Low point 73 Wheat disaase 33 Handrail 34 Court plea 37 Pub tare 74 Civil wrong 75 Notting-39 Printing ham's rive

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distance

61 Datrost

63 Wotan

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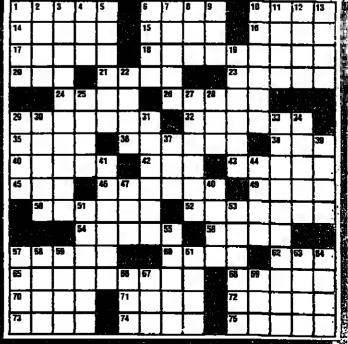
DOWN 41 Fez topper 1 Busineas 44 Glass sheet 2 Barren 3 Coatumed 48 Medical picture 51 Range rope

4 Somme S5 Speed summer 5 Suggestive 57 From a 7 Whita House 58 African

8 Craggy hill 9 Shade tree 10 Satchel 11 Part of QED

12 Emulate Turcotte

66 Fate 67 GI address live: abbr.



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Taiwan heads discussions between Bush and Hua

PEKING (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush had a first round of talks with Chinese leaders here Friday, and reported that he found discussions dominated by the issue of American arms supplies to Taiwan.

Mr. Bush described his twohour talks with Foreign Minister Huang Hua as frank and candid, U.S. delegation sources said.

The Taiwan question dominated the discussions," the vicepresident was quoted as saying.
"We look forward to further discussions with Vice-Chairman Deng (Xiaoping) on this and other subjects tomorrow.

Mr. Bush flew to Peking Friday for a three-day visit intended ro improve Sino-U.S. relations.

These greatly worsened last month when President Reagan approved a \$60-million sale of military spare parts to the nationalist government on Taiwan, which Peking maintains is

ROME (R) - The Italian oppos-

ition Communist Party appealed

threatened the existence of the

democratic state as never before.

alarm," Mr. Berlinguer said, "We

want to see a mass campaign

against terrorism in all its forms."

Brigades shot dead a Christian Democratic councillor in Naples

last week, three days before

Sicilian Communist leader Pio la

Torre was assassinated in a

Matia-style ambush in Palermo.

In another incident cited by Mr.

Berlinguer, right-wing guerrillas

said they were responsible for

shooting a railway policeman in

Mr. Berlinguer said the inquiry

was the most comprehensive ever

conducted on the subject of Italian

terrorism and shed new light on its

to a Communist Party ques-

tionnaire, cited political scandals

and mjustices, links between

organised crime and state institu-

tions, and inadequate law and

order as the three main causes of

said the democratic state would

not be able to continue resisting

terrorism, after 13 years of fac-

tional killing by left and right-wing

extremists, unless it underwent

More than half of those polled

Some 150,000 people, replying

Rome last night.

presumed causes

political violence.

He said the left-wing Red

This document is a cry of

hail of hullets.

an integral part of China.

When the spare parts deal went to the U.S. Congress for formal approval, the Chinese government lodged a strong protest at Washington's "infringement of

Peking strongly indicated that further sales could bring a down-grading of diplomatic ties, fully established only in 1979.

For weeks now the official Chinese media have been warning America against trying to return to a "two Chinas" policy, and Mr. Bush and his party made it clear that this was not their country's

Canberra reshuffle follows

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser exten-

sively reshuffled his cabinet Friday following the resignations of two ministers in a political scandal **Rome Communists appeal**

for anti-terrorist campaign sweeping change. Two-thirds said state organs

Friday for a campaign to defeat were incapable of dealing with terpolitical violence, one week after the party's Sicilian chief died in a But Communist Party officials said most of the replies were can-vassed before Italian police National party leader Enrico Berlingner, announcing the rescued kidnapped U.S. Gen. results of a party inquiry into James Dozier from the Red Italian terrorism, said it

Brigades in January. The party's central committee will meet on Tuesday to formulate policy on the basis of the study.

S. African mercenary trial of Western Europe, NATO says. adjourned

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (R) — The trial of 43 mercenaries charged with hijacking an Air India plane was adjourned abruptly. Friday after a defence lawyer withdrew from the case on the orders of the bar council.

Defence lawyer Mike Hannon told presiding Judge Neville Jameson Wednesday be wished to take the advice of the bar council because there was a conflict of interest between some of the accused he represented and others.

Mr. Hannon, who is defending 33 of the 43 accused including mercenary leader Mike Hoare, told the court Friday the bar council had ordered him to withdraw.

The mercenaries are charged with hijacking an Air India plane to South Africa after an abortive coup in the Seychelles in

Note that South jumped to

four hearts at his second

turn-he' was afraid that a

bid of three hearts might

sound like he was only com-

West led the ace of

diamonds and continued with

the queen. The thoughtlesa

play is to cover with the king.

for watch what happens.

East ruffs and shifts to a

spade. Whether or not

declarer finesses, he must

eventually lose a trick to

each black king for down one.

Fortunately, declarer made allowance for the

possibility that West might

have preempted on a seven-

card suit. He countered neat-

ly hy playing a low diamond

from dummy at trick two!

Now the defense was

The beat West can do is

shift to a club. However,

declarer takes the club

finesse, and the king of clubs

will he the last trick for the

defense. (If West continues

with a diamond, South over-

ruffs, draws trumps and

takes a club finesse. East

wins and shifts to a spade,

but declarer rises with the

ace and discards his queen of

It might aeem that East

can defeat the contract by

ruffing the second diamond

and shifting to a spade. But

declarer can rise with the ace

of spades, draw trumpa,

cross to the ace of clubs and

discard a black loser on the

king of diamonda to make his

contract.

spades on a high club.)

peting for the part score.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Neither vulnerable. North

NORTH **+ 10642** ∆ **6**1 ♦ K 105 4 AQJ8

EAST ♦ K85 ♦ 3973 ♥ 985 OAQ19872 04 + K 10754

SOUTH ♥ A K 107632 ◇ 63

+ 32 The bidding: North East South West 1 ♣ Pass 1 ♡ 3 ♦ Pass Pasa 4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Ace of ◊.

South, declarer at four hearts, found a deft avoidance play to hring home his four heart contract. Study only the North and South cards, then decide whether you would have done the same.

We are not sure that we would have opened the North hand. Queens and jacks are slightly overvalued by the point count, and the queenjack doubleton combination could have been worthless. Not that it made any difference to the final contract. Chinese sovereignty.

Assistant secretary of state John

over a colour television set.

Mr. Fraser brought two new men into the government, created two new ministries, for civil aviation and defence support, and split off one other previously shared portfelio to create a total of three

> But be kept the number of ministers at 26 by amalgamating the ministries of employment and

> > By Charles Lambelin

Reuter

BRUSSELS — The warsaw Pact

often outguns NATO but North

Atlantic alliance forces have the

ability to make a credible defence

The strength of the two sides is

set out in NATO and the Warsaw

Pact -- Force Comparisons, the

first comprehensive study of the

balance that NATO has pub-

It was introduced by NATO

Secretary General Joseph Luns

crushing presidential and par-

Gambian Chief Justice Sir

Philip Brigades said Thursday Sir

Dawda, 55, who survived a

helicopter crash last month, was

re-elected to another five-year term of office with 137,020 votes.

Announcing the results in a national broadcast he said oppos-

ition National Convention Party

(NCP) Leader Sheriff Dibba, in

jail for alleged involvement in a

failed coup 10 months ago, won

only 52,136 votes against Sir

campaigned from his Banjul prison cell where he is being beld

pending tribal, also lost his Badibu

central parliamentary seat which

be held since before independence

35 parliamentary seats being con-

tested in the new, enlarged 48-

The chief justice said out of the

from Britain in 1965.

Sir Philip said Mr. Dibba, who

Dawda in the presidential poll.

liamentary election victory,

according to official results.

new positions.

Holdridge, who took part in the

talks, told reporters afterwards

Mr. Bush had stressed that Pres-

ident Reagan stood for one China,

Mr. Bush told his hosts that Mr.

Reagan supported the Shanghai

communique, issued at the end of

former President Nixon's historic

visit to China in 1972, which

paved the way for full diplomatic

links between Washington and

about the U.S. position as specified by Mr. Bush Friday, Mr.

Holdridge said that the fact it was

conveyed personally to the Chin-

When asked what was new

Hinckley's mother testifies at trial adhere strictly to a plan requiring Hopper advised them it was that their son not live at the fam-

Hinckley Jr. was forced to leave home only days before he shot and wounded President Reagan on March 30, 1981, according to testimony at his trial.

Hinckley's mother. Joann Hinckley, testified Thursday that on the advice of a psychiatrist, she and her husband, a wealthy oil company executive, turned their son, a 26-year-old college dropout, away from home against his

Mrs. Hinckley burst into tears as she told how on March 24 or 25 she drove him to the Denver airport and next heard of him when a reporter telephoned to say her son was identified as the would-be assassin of the president.

She said her son was turned away on the advice of Dr. John Hopper, a psychiatrist who had been treating him. She said Dr.

scandal construction with other portfolios

and abolishing the ministry of husmess and consumer affairs.

The reshuffle followed the resignations last month of Business and Consumer Affairs Minister John Moore and Health Minister Michael MacKellar.

Treasurer John Howard and Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony, who is responsible for

andAdm. Robert Falls, chairman

of the NATO military committee,

The study sbows that the War-

saw Pact has 42,500 main hattle

tanks in Europe compared with

NATO's 13,000 and a large

superiority in anti-tank guided

weapon launchers, guns,

armoured personnel carriers and

infantry fighting vehicles.
It adds however: "NATO

forces are well trained and, given

the full range of capabilities at

their disposal, are capable of pre-

senting a credible defence of

Party (PPP) won 27 seats, includ-

ing four unopposed, the NCP

retained three of their five seats

held since the last elections in

He said the Gambia's oldest

political party, the United Party

(UP), failed to win any of the three

seats in contested in the capital.

while independent candidates

Another leading NCP member.

Gibon jagne, also in jail for

alleged involved in last July's coup

attempt, lost the parliamentary

One of the PPP's successful par-

liamentary candidates was a

woman, Mrs. Nyiamasata Sanneh.

liamentary elections for the 35-

elected seats was: PPP 29 seats.

NCP five, UP one. Independents

189,156 of the 285,036 registered

voters cast their ballots in the

two-day elections.

Official returns showed that

The lineup after the 1977 par-

seat he had held for 15 years.

won five seats.

alliance territory.'

Incumbent Gambian president

BANJUL (R) — Gambian Pres- member house of representatives,

ident Dawda Jawara has won a Sir Dawda's People's Progressive

sweeps into 2nd 5-year term

at alliance headquarters.

NATO said able to defend Europe

despite being heavily outgunned

important to have their son become independent and the only ily's home in Evergreen. Colway to accomplish this was to be orado, she testified. firm in forcing him to live alone

and fend for himself.

Hinckley found a job. according to the plan, but quit a few days He said the Hinckleys should later and left the Denver area. Ankara tracks down big

Armenian smuggling ring

ANKARA (R) — Turkish police have tracked down nearly 700 members of an international smuggling ring run by Armenian guerrillas which has handled billions of dollars worth of arms. drugs and other goods since 1965. an Ankara newspaper reported.

The Hurrivet newspaper said Thursday the rine was operated by the Armenian euerrilla group ASALA and described it as the largest ever uncovered in Turkey. Quoting intelligence sources, it

said Turkish secret police had tracked down 690 of the 800 people involved in the ring but its leader, an Armenian from Beirut. was still at large.

Hurriver said five main partners of the ring's leader had been arrested along with many other people, including 27 Turkish customs officials. It did not make clear how many people had been

The figures did not include France which is not part of

The Warsaw Pact has about 164

divisions stationed in areas facing

NATO, plus the equivalent of

nine divisions of airborne and

air-mobile formations. These

could be reinforced by about 15

divisions from the Soviet strategic

NATO land forces stationed in

Europe number some 84 divi-

sions, including three airborne

ones. Thirteen active U.S. divi-

sions and a Canadian brigade in

North America could be made

The comparison gave the War-

saw Pact a superiority of 24.300 to

8,100 in anti-tank guided weapon

launchers. 31.500 to 10.750 in

artillery and mortars and 78,800

to 30,000 in armoured personnel

carriers and infantry fighting veh-

NATO enjoy superiority with 2,200 against 1,700 for the East

Bloc although the Warsaw Pact

has more attack helicopters than

saw Pact have roughly the same

number of fighter-bombers and

ground attack aircraft in place in

Europe with respectively 1,950

But the Pact has nearly six times

more interceptor fighters -- 4,370

against 740 for NATO. The

United States and Canada could

rapidly reinforce with some 1,900

have made considerable progress

in improving the ability of their air

forces to operate and survive in a

too few military airfields available

under wartime conditions to oper-

ate all the aircraft that might he

"However, there would still be

The study said NATO nations

more combat aircraft.

hostile environment.

and 1,920.

In the air, NATO and the War-

available in Europe.

NATO's military structure.

arrested in all.

as well as Turkey itself.

ing abroad in the past decade. On ish honorary-consul in Boston.

comment on the newspaper

Turkey of having massacred 1.5 million Armenians in eastern Turkey during World War L a charge denied by successive Turk-

available at any one time and to

provide for adquate dispersal of

In medium-range tactical ouc-

lear forces, the study said the

Soviet Union has 600 missides -

300 older SS-4 and SS-5 and 300

The Warsaw Pact could employ

up to 2,500 aircraft in a nuclear

role. On the NATO side the

Turning to the regional balance,

the study says that the Warsaw

Pact has 104 divisions facing the

northern and central regions of

NATO. Over half could be oper-

ational within days of being mobil-

In a war, NATO could count on

about 42 divisions in these areas

and they would have to hold out

until U.S. and Canadian rein-

forcements arrived by sea.

number is about 800, it said.

newer SS-20. NATO has none.

aircraft for survival." it said.

It said the ring's network stretched through Cyprus, The Netherlands, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon

Armenian guerrillas have killed more than 20 Turkish diplomats and members of their families liv-Tuesday, they shot dead the Turk-There has been no official

But Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen Thursday strongly attacked countries which give supports to Armenian nanonal-

Armenian nationalists accuse

Reagan says freedom needs religion

the company.

Nuclear firm

from Spain's

Basque region

MADRID (R) - Spain's largest

utdity company is considering pulling out of a controversial nuclear

power project in the Basque region following the murder of the

plant director by Basque guer-rillas, informed sources said Fri-

The director of the Iberducro

Company, Manuel Gomez dc Pah-

los, met Îndustry Minister Ignacio

Bayon Friday to discuss the pos-sibility of closing the Lemoniz

plant near Bdbao, the sources

The separatist guerrilla group ETA (Basque Homeland and

Freedom) killed plant director

Angel Pascual Mugica on Wed-

nesday. 15 months after mur-

dering the plant's chief engineer.

Iberduero power facilities in the

past two years, causing ahout \$25

million of damage, according to

It has also bombed scores of

studies pullout

WASHINGTON (R) -- President Ronald Reagan, saying freedom could not survive without religion, has announced he would ask Congress soon to approve a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary prayers in schools.

He outlined Thursday his controversial proposal--which civil rights groups say would violate the separation of church and state-during a national day of prayer ceremony in the White House Rose Garden.

The Supreme Court ruled in 1962 that organised prayer in state-run schools was unconstitutional, hasing its decision on the constitution's first amendment clause barring "an establishment of religion" by Congress.

Mr. Reagan said the first amendment was intended not to protect people from religion but to protect religious values from government interference.

Congressional observers expected many religious and civil rights groups to oppose the move on the grounds the first amendment also protects Americans who are non-believers.

in helicopters, does Rome Christian Democrats invited. During the conference, Mr. Bouzoubaa complained that elect lawyer to head party ROME (R) - The Italian Chris-

tian Democratic Party has elected a new leader in an effort to reassert its dominant position in the country's post-war politics.

Ciriaco de Mita, 54, a lawyer from the Naples Hinterland, was elected to the powerful post of party secretary Thursday with the solid support of left-wing and centrist party factions at the Christian Democratic Party congress in

He polled 7.5 million votes or 55.1 per cent of the total against 5.7 million for Arnaldo Forlani, his sole rival for the post.

Like other party secretaries in Italian politics, Mr. de Mita will play no direct role in government but will have the decisive voice in party policy and appointments.

Political analysts said his election resulted from a widespread desire within the party for a new figurehead who could put the Christian Democrats back in the pivotal role of Italian politics. Mr. Forlani, 56, was seen as the

cardidate of the party's traditional establishment which had allowed the post of prime minister to slip from its grasp last year for the first time since World War II, the analysts said.

But outgoing party secretary Flaminio Piccoli, as well as both candidates for his job, assured delegates that there was no alternative to the present five-party coalition headed by Republican Prime Minister Giovanni Spado-

MIDDLE **EAST NEWS** BRIEFS

Cypriot leader plans to attend **Baghdad summit**

NICOSIA (R) — President Spy. ros Kyprianou plans to attend the summit conference of Nonaligned countries in Baghdad in September, the Cyprus news agency reported Friday, He announced his intention to make the trip when meeting Hamed Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, who gave him message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein formally inviting the Cyprus leader to take part in the Baghdad meeting.

Egyptian, French leaders to visit Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will visit Indonesia in November and French President Francois Mit. terrand is to come here next Jana. ary, Indonesia's defence and serurity minister has announced Gen. Mohammad Yusuf told reporters of the visits after meeting President Subarto Thursday. The minister has just visited Egypt and France and passed on invitations to the two leaders from Mr. Subarto.

Moroccan police break up trade union conference

RABAT (R) — Plainclothes police Thursday broke up a news conference by the radical Moroccan trade union movement "Confederation Democratique du Travail" (CDT) and took one of its leaders away for questioning. Abdelmajid Bouzonbaa, a member of the union's executive bureau, was answering journalists' questions when police burst in. declared the conference was unanthorised, seized documents and ordered Mr. Bouzouhaa to accompany them. Police earlier tried to attend the conference, held in a hotel room here, but CDT officials refused them admission, saying they had not been the union movement had not been allowed to take part in traditional labour day parades on May i. despite earlier authorisation.

Bonn to deport Iranian student troublemakers

BONN (R) - Exiled Iranian stu-

dents have begun a write-in campaign to persuade the West German authorities to deport militant supporters of the Tehran government in custody here. The Muslim Students' Association is distributing postcards depicting a bearded Iranian carrying a spiked club and chain. They parody a popular anti-nuclear slogan and say: "Khomeini's terror gangs in Germany? No thanks." The cards are addressed to the interior minister of Rhineland-palatinate, where 86 followers of Iranian leader Ayatoliah Ruholiah Khomeini are being beld after attacking anti-Khomeini students with knives, clubs and knuckle-dusters at Mainz University campus last month. Informed sources said the state government had already decided to expel them but was waiting until all detainees had been deported before making ar announcement. The sources said the Bonn foreign ministry had urged maximum discretion to prevent any possible reprisals against the West German community in

Ceausescu ends Athens visit

ATHENS (R) — Romanian Pres-

ident Nicolae Ceausescu left for home Friday after a four-day visit and talks with Greek leaders during which he signed an agreement for economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation During his talks with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, President Ceausescu proposed the creation of a nuclear-free Balkan peninsula and called for a Balkan summit meeting to deal with piessing problems in the region, an authoritative source said.

Hopes for peace between the 2 Koreas are nil

By Oh Ilson

SEOUL - Tension along one of the world's longest surviving truce lines has mounted following a major exchange of gunfire between the two Koreas in April. .

North and South Korea, which fought a bitter fratricidal war from 1950 to 1953, traded charges over who fired first early on April 21 across the demilitarised zone bisecting the peninsula. In what South Korea said was

the first exchange of fire with Communist North Korea this year, the North acknowledged an unspecified number of casualties. The South said four North Korean soldiers were killed or injured while attempting to defect to the South across the four-kilometre wide zone.

According to Seoul's defence ministry, there were seven crossborder exchanges last year. Numerous minor border incidents have taken place without being reported publicly in the past decades, military sources say.

More than one million combatready troops face each other across the border with deeply entrenched mutual hostility.

North and South, which both profess to aspirations of a peaceful

reunification of the peninsula, each charge the other with scheming to invade at any moment. Pyongyang, which has defence

treaties with Moscow and Peking. has also accused the United States, Seoul's main ally, of continuing to "occupy the South" and demanded that what it calls the American imperialist aggressors stop preparing a renewed war in Korea and withdraw its 40,000

The U.S.-led United Nations Command (UNC) helped South Korea drive back a North Korean invasion during the Korean War with the aid of combat contingents from 16 countries.

Off-again and on-again political contacts between the Koreas have got nowhere. At present they are not talking to each other and there are no good signs that they will in the foreseeable future.

Pyongyang has made it clear it will not talk to "the military fascist" government in the South - a reference to the crushing of a bloody 1980 armed insurrection

at Kwangju in southern South Korea by government troops under martial law. The death toll was officially pm at 189. Seoul sees a standing North Korean proposal for a con-

federation of the two halves of

Korea as a decoy eventually leading to the South becoming Com-Although South Korea changed its policy in 1973 to proclaim it would try to improve relations with Communist nations, it

has never discarded its staunch anti-Communist posture. Hopes for peaceful unity between the North and South came when they exchanged secret presidential emissaires in 1972.

It quickly gave birth to full-scale political dialogue assisted by a joint detente communique to mitiate unification talks, with 'high-level government delegations visiting the two capitals aiternately.

The dialogue was coupled with talks betewen the two sides aimed at arraning reunion of an estimated 10 million members of Korean families divided by the

But in mid-1973 the North

aburptly broke off all talks, accusing South Korean intelligence agents of kidnapping Seoul's leading political dissident, Kim Dae-Jung. from a Tokyo hotel several weeks before and demanding the South discontinue its anti-Communist stand.

Kim. a former presidential candidate who ran a close race against the late president Park Chung-Hee in 1971, was released in Seoul a few days after his abduction hy unidentified Koreans. He is now serving a 20-year sentence for sedition, including charges of fomenting the uprising at Kwangju.

His name was included in a North Korean proposal earlier this year to hold a conference of 100 politicians, 50 each from the two sides of Korea, to discuss the Korean problem. No Southern government representatives were named in the list

Pyongyang has rejected Seoul's calls for talks between President Chun Doo Hwan and his northern opposite number Kim Il-Sung and for a common constitution pend-

Seoul believes Mr. Kim, 70, is

intelligence officials told journalists this month that they expected a more militant northern attitude towards the South during

their belief that the younger Kim, 40, has already become the de facto head of the North Korean workers (Communist) party and has much control over the country's military affairs. But unlike his father, who entered North Korean as an

They based their expectation on

officer with occupying Soviet forces in 1945, Kim Jong-Il lacks active military experience, according to the South Korean officials.
The officials said it would therefore be possible for him to increase "military provocations"

against the South to help present him to the Northern people as a military strategist. Although the junior Kim, a

standing-committee member of the party politburo, was not included in a new cabinet list recently announced by the North Korean parliament, observers expect him to be appointed to a preparing to transfer power to his high administration post such as a son Kim Jong-Il. South Korean vice-presidency at any time.